The North Adams Transcript.

VOLUME 4. THE NORTH ADAMS EVENING TRANSCRIPT, MONDAY, MARCH 6 1899 NUMBER 239

All the latest and best up-to-date goods in

Sterling Silver and **Cut Glass** at

HIGLEY
WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN

Lenten Goods

in abundance at 101 Main street. Our large window (pronounced the finest in the city) gives you some idea of the large variety we carry.

Over twenty varieties and styles of preparation are represented. Space will not permit us to go into details, come and see.

Oranges! Look at ours before you buy. Price from 25c. per dozen to 50c.

Lettuce, Radish Cucumbers, Parsnips, Cabbage, Celery, bunch and Bermuda Onions, Dandelions.

M. V. N. BRAMAN,

Telephone 220. 101 Main Street

Sterling Quality Unlimited Stock Properly Prepared.

PITTSTON COAL

Prompt delivery is assured. We have plenty of coal on hand--all sizes. Because it's from producer to consumer. We deliver, We don't hold order--waiting.

H. P. GOODRICH knows your special desires--he is here.

W. C. BAXTER & CO.,

Tel. 257-3. 53 HOLDEN ST

Ancient and Antiquated Competitors

whose glasses are focused to methods and goods of long ago are wondering at the success of

MOMAJA.

King of Coffees.

We are satisfied that this Coffee is bringing us new trade every day. Remember

Cooper, Cooper & Co.'s Teas.

Largest assortment Oranges in this city

At Reasonable Prices.

No old goods in my stock.

H. A. Sherman.

19 Eagle Street

Telephone 28-5.

ICE.

Reservoir Pond Ice.

We are in the market to supply ice for the coming season. Prof. Mears in his report says "The water of Reservoir Pond was the most satisfactory analyzed and the ice cut from it will be undoubtedly as pure as any in the city.

J. R. & W. H. HILLARD,

Telephone, 712.

REBELS REPULSED.

An Unsuccessful Attempt to Capture Waterworks.

Gen. Otis Preparing to Make a Grand Onslaught. Intends to Clean Out Jungles.

REPULSED WITH LOSS.

Rebels Make an Unsuccessful Attempt to Capture Waterworks.

New York, March 6—The New York Journal prints a cable from Manila reporting the Filipinos attempted today to capture the water works six miles from the city and the attack was repulsed, the rebel loss being 17 killed and many wounded. The American loss was two wounded.

The Plan of General Otis.

Washington, March 6—There is some reason to expect important news from Manila within a fortnight. It has developed that General Otis has practically completed plans for a grand onslaught on the insurgents, expected to deprive them of offensive power at least. Probably he will form a large part of this force into columns as soon as reinforcements arrive and push parallel lines through the jungles, clearing out the insurgents in every direction.

The American troops are getting restless and nervous under the petty, but annoying sharpshooting of the Filipinos and are so anxious to put a stop to it that General Otis has yielded to their desire. The total American strength now at and enroute to Manila is 41,000 officers and men. No further reinforcements are contemplated.

General Otis cables to Washington six deaths from variola, two from pneumonia, one from typhoid fever and three from wounds since February 26. He also states that the additional casualties March 4 near San Pedro Macati were three killed and five wounded.

NEW GERMAN ADMIRAL.

Prince Henry May Be Appointed to Prove the Emperor's Friendship for America.

Berlin, March 6—A high official in the German navy informed a correspondent of the Associated Press that the appointment of Prince Henry to command the east Asiatic squadron has been considered for months past and was finally decided on as being the most available, the emperor desiring to show the American people that he is thoroughly friendly to them, and knowing the prince is popular in the United States. The new appointment is not exactly a disgrace for Admiral Von Deidrichs. If he had shown more tact last summer before Manila it would have been productive of good results all around. The German government was informed too late of the number of occurrences before Manila, showing want of tact on the part of Deidrichs. This statement is important, being the first German admission of trouble between Germans and Americans in Manila bay.

COLLISION ON LAKE SHORE.

Four Mail Clerks and Four Passengers were Injured. Engines Wrecked.

Dunkirk, N. Y., March 6—Train No. 10 on the Lake Shore road collided with a switch engine near Westfield at midnight. Both engines were wrecked, but the engineers and firemen escaped. One mail car was overturned. The passengers were badly shaken up. After a delay of four hours the train proceeded east. Four mail clerks and four passengers were injured.

OHIO RIVER RISING.

Part of the City of Portsmouth Submerged and Residents Have Fled.

Portsmouth, Ohio, March 6—The Ohio river is rising at all points. It has swept over the lower parts of this city and the residents have fled. The rise last night was rapid. The heavy rains above sending down unusual floods. The Monongahela and the Allegheny are rising, already they are up 20 feet. The cold weather will probably check the flood.

Another Wage Advance.

Worcester, Mass., March 6—An advance of 10 per cent. will be made in the cotton mill of Paul Whitin Co., Rockdale, April 6. Six hundred hands are affected.

KIPLING'S DAUGHTER DEAD.

The Father Improved, but Will Not Be Told of His Daughter's Death.

New York, March 6—Josephine Kipling, the eldest daughter of Rudyard Kipling, died at 6 30 this morning from pneumonia, at the home of Mrs. De Forest on East 35th street. She was six years old. Mr. Kipling is much improved and Elsie, the other daughter, is improved.

In all probability the body of Josephine will be taken to the Kipling home in Vermont for burial. No definite arrangements are made yet. It has been decided not to inform the father for several days.

SECOND TRIAL OF MRS. CODY.

Accused of Blackmailing the Goulds and Declaring Jay was Married to Mrs. Angell.

Albany, March 6—The second trial of Mrs. Cody, charged with blackmailing the Gould family, was resumed today. Many letters were offered in evidence this morning written by persons at the dictation of Mrs. Cody with reference to Jay Gould's alleged marriage to Mrs. Angell.

PRISONER'S DARING ACT.

Jumps from a Fast Moving Train and is Believed to Have Been Killed.

Albany, N. Y., March 6—Passengers arriving on the fast mail from New York today report that a convict jumped from a train at Hudson this morning while going at 40 miles an hour. The sheriff allowed him to go to the toilet. The train suddenly jarred and it is believed the convict was run over and killed. The sheriff boarded the train at Poughkeepsie with the prisoner.

Beef Court Adjourns to Chicago.

Washington, March 6—The beef inquiry court session was brief today One witness, Lieutenant Fred L. Munson of the Ninth Infantry, said the men were made sick by the canned beef, whichever way it was cooked The refrigerator beef was spoiled before it was received. He condemned the three consignments. The court adjourned to meet in Chicago Thursday.

Spain's Stormy Future.

Madrid, March 6—The new cabinet is well received by the conservatives and the business world, but the democrats and the republicans denounce it as representing the most ultramontane section of the conservatives. The Weylerites are violently opposed and stormy times are predicted. Elections to the sortes take place in April.

The Duke's Levee.

London, March 6—The Duke of York held a levee this afternoon. Mr. White presented George Wurtz, formerly the American charge d'affairs at St. Petersburg; Josh Wilbur, American consul at Dublin; George W. Cable, American novelist, and Dr. C. S. Welles of New York.

Choate to Windsor Castle.

London, March 6—Ambassador Joseph M. Choate and wife will dine and sleep at Windsor castle tonight. The royal carriage will convey them from the station. They will be presented to the queen before dinner. Henry White, secretary of the embassy, and his wife have also been invited.

The Stetson Fortune.

Boston, March 6—Ada Richmond Stetson, actress, today entered suit for $300,000 against John Stetson, Sr., to recover dower rights in the estate left by John Stetson, Jr., to which the rights of the father were established in a former contest.

Belgium's Queen Dying.

Brussels, March 6—Queen Marie Henrietta of Belgium suffering from bronchio pneumonia, is very low this morning and her death is expected at any moment. The physicians are constantly at the bedside.

DOORS WERE BARRED.

Boston Preacher Shut Out by Parishioners Hostile to Him.

Impromptu Services Held on Steps of Church.

Culmination of Scandal in Which Dr. Dixon is Said to Be Concerned.

Boston, March 6.—Like a besieged citadel, barricaded and garrisoned, stood the Warren Avenue Baptist church Sunday morning, and again last evening, the standing committee having refused to allow the pastor, Rev. Joseph K. Dixon, D. D., to conduct services.

The following notice was posted on the big door at the main entrance: "There will be no services in the church today. By order of the standing committee of the society." The notice was signed by George E. Ladd, clerk.

The friends of the pastor who had been informed previously that an attempt would be made to prevent the holding of services, were very indignant, and several of them favored breaking in the doors. No such hasty action was taken, however. A large crowd assembled on West Canton street, on which thoroughfare the edifice faces, just before 10.30 o'clock, the time set for the commencement of the morning services. A large portion of the crowd were church members, while many were persons attracted to the scene out of curiosity. The crowd extended well along the Warren avenue side of the church, notwithstanding a rainstorm.

Rev. Mr. Dixon decided to hold brief services in the open air. He and two deacons friendly to his side of the controversy stood on the church steps. Brief prayers were said, and the audience joined in singing a hymn. The pastor and some of the assembly stood in the rain with their hats off.

The service was probably the most unusual ever held in the city. Behind the pastor and the friendly deacons were placarded on the big doors of the church several long notices, including minutes of the last meeting, the notice given above, and a warrant for a meeting of the society at 7:30 o'clock Monday evening, which, among other things, is called to "see what action the society will take in reference to dissolution of any relations that may be existing between the society and the Rev. Joseph K. Dixon." The notices were signed by a majority of the standing committee. This committee consists of 11 members, of whom 10 had attached their signatures.

Town and City Elections.

Boston, March 6—One hundred and eighty towns in the state held annual town meeting today. The weather was fine in all sections and much interest was manifested.

Portland, Me., March 6—Municipal elections were held throughout Maine today. The weather was good and there was much interest.

Price of Sugar Advanced.

New York, March 6—An all-round advance in the price of sugars was made today by the American Sugar Refining Co., Arbuckle Bros. and Howell & Son. The advance is 1-8 cent per pound, bringing the barrel sugar up to 5 1-8 and package sugar to 5 1-4 cents.

Plymouth Officials in Trouble.

Plymouth, Mass., March 6—The indictmens against John Smith, selectman, John L. Mitchell, chief of police, of Hull, charged with bribery, have been quashed, owing to an error of the writing in the documents. The grand jury will be summoned tomorrow to reconsider the case.

Fishermen Sail fom Provincetown.

Provincetown, Mass., March 6—The ice blockade which shut in the harbor a few weeks has been broken up, and the harbor was cleared today. The fishermen held here for many weeks sailed at once. A very large fleet passed out by Chatham.

Molineux Pleads Tomorrow.

New York, March 6—Roland B. Molineux will be arraigned before Recorder Goff tomorrow to plead to the indictment for the murder of Mrs. Kate Adams. The trial will probably be this fall.

Considering Dreyfus Revision.

Paris March 6—The united court of cassation met today under the presidency of M. Mazeau, appointed by M. Ballot De Beaupre to report on an application for a revision of the Dreyfus trial.

Indians Shoe the Reindeer.

San Francisco, March 6—The first installment of the reindeer government relief expedition arrived at Dawson City, January 6. A large number were slaughtered by Indians, who mistook them for wild game.

Lyman Leaves National Committee.

Boston, March 6—Hon. George M. Lyman, collector of the port of Boston, today resigned as a member of the republican national committee from Massachusetts.

THE BANK STREET BUILDINGS.

Work Begun on the Freeman Corner. Two More Blocks to go up.

Work has begun on the tearing down of the house on the old Freman property at the corner of Summer and Bank street, to make room for the new business block that is to be built there by George N. Rich. It is expected that work on the new block will begin as soon as the old house is out of the way. Mr. Rich will erect on the corner a business block similar to those already in construction on Bank street, of four stories, with stores on the first floor, and tenements and offices above.

The first two stories will be built of marble blocks, and the stories above of buff brick. Morris Beals, the builder, owns the lands between the corner and the blocks now building by A. M. Robinson, and expects to build at the same time a block of similar construction, completing the row of buildings from the post office to the corner

A. M. Robinson has practically decided to build his new block on the west side of the street of marble slabs for the first story, instead of as was first planned, while the Rich block on the old Wright corner will be built for the first stories of marble blocks.

WOOLEN PROSPECTS BRIGHTER

Especially in Blackinton Prosperous Times Promised

There is much satisfaction among the woolen manufacturers and their employes in this city at the prospects for the next few months in the woolen trade. Orders are coming in better than for a long time, and most of the mills are planning for running to their full capacity within a short time.

This air of prosperity is most noticeable at the Blackinton mills, where for so long the employes have lived in constant doubt as to the future. The mill is now running about 200 workers, and expects within a short time to increase this number to the limit of about 350

There was a story in some of the New England manufacturing towns yesterday and today that there was a woolen mill strike on in this city, as an associated Press query to The Transcript showed. This is very far from the truth, however, and the situation is very satisfactory in the business.

Scarlet Fever Case in the City.

A case of scarlet fever has been reported to the authorities in this city, and all precautions have been taken It is the first case the city has had for some time, and although it is not at all an unusual disease the fact that Williamstown has been having so serious a time with it has made the authorities more than usually particular in regard to it.

Condition Steadily Improving.

The condition of Mary Sullivan, the victim of Friday night's crime, is better today, and she is steadily improving. It is thought that she will continue to improve steadily from now on.

FIGHT WITH BURGLARS

Which May Result In the Death of a Lowell Police Officer.

Beaten Unmercifully and Shot by Desperadoes.

Surprised Them While at Work Upon a Safe and Attempted Capture.

Lowell, Mass., March 6.—As a result of an encounter with two desperate burglars, whom he surprised while attempting to crack a safe in the office of Scannell & Wholey, in the Ayer city district, at midnight Saturday night, Reserve Officer John F. Healy now lies at death's door at St. John's hospital, suffering from three bullet wounds and a terribly battered head.

The desperadoes had previously held up a lamp-lighter and had also broken open a safe in the office of the soap factory and grain warehouse of W. A. Dickinson, corner of Howard and Tanner streets, where they procured $12 or $15, and the result of their encounter with Officer Healy shows that they were men who would not stop at murder.

It was about 1 o'clock when the affair happened, the officer having just gone out on the 12.30 a. m. shift. Just before reaching Scannell & Wholey's office door Patrolman Healy saw the form of a man, and, suspecting that something crooked was going on, he hastened to the spot, and as he reached the office door a man sprang suddenly out and, shoving the muzzle of a revolver into his face, cried; "Hold up your hands; I've got you."

Officer Healy reached for his own revolver, a 38-caliber, self-acting Smith & Wesson, and as he did the burglar shot, but the bullet went wide.

The officer by this time had drawn his revolver, and, taking a deadly aim at the burglar, pulled the trigger. There was a click, but no report. He pulled again, but the weapon refused to act. During this time the burglar fired again, the shot taking effect in the officer's left leg near the knee.

In desperation the officer threw aside his revolver and gripping his night stick felled the burglar with a blow on the head. The blow, however, did not knock the fellow out, and when the officer jumped on him then a desperate struggle ensued, a struggle between life and death. Over and over they rolled in the mud in the darkness of the night, and when the officer finally got the fellow where he was able to clasp the twisters on him, he cried: "Help, help!"

Dress Suit Cases.

There are suit cases and suit cases, but no where in North Adams can you find anything like the value in sole leather dress suit cases as at Cutting Corner. This week's special sale of

Sole Leather Cases $5.00

is worth more than a passing glance and we would call attention to our State street windows. You may be able to buy leather cases anywhere for this price or less—but it is the quality at this price that is remarkable.

Made from oak tan stock in both russet and olive shades, cut full height and six inches deep, with a special leather stay to preserve the shape—both strap and patent catch—heavy linen lining—and withal the best looking case for $5.00 ever sold by any one.

Other good values $4.50, $6.00 and $7.00.

C. H. Cutting & Co.

Wholesale-Retailers. Cutting Corner.

Reliable Goods. Reliable Prices

Our customers have long ago found that we keep Reliable Goods and sell them at reliable prices. If you have not tried us, call and be convinced.....

ENGRAVING---If you buy silverware of us, remember we will engrave it for you.....

Our Watch Repairing Department is always busy, for our work pleases, but we can attend to your wants.

L. M. BARNES, - - 3 Wilson Block.

"The W. G. S."

ECONOMICAL COAL.....

We advertise economical coal, because economical coal advertises us.

Snyder's All Rail Coal.

Is the coal for the home. It is clean, well screened, the right size for burning, gives out good heat, and troubles you with no clinker. These advantages you can prove by trying a ton. Our telephone number is 146-12. Call us up, and let us send some to your home.

W. G. Snyder & Co.

76 Centre St., North Adams.

In my SHOW WINDOWS
Can be seen the latest styles in . . .

Three-piece solid mahogany frame . . . PARLOR SUITS

Upholstered in silk damask. These suits are made in my own shop and are worth double factory made suits at the same price.

A line of SIDEBOARDS just in. Golden oak finish. Can't be beat. LADIES' DRESSING TABLES in golden quarteerd oak, highly polished, with French plate mirrors.

New line of Mattings, Carpets, Oilcloths, Rugs, Etc., for the spring trade.

J. H Cody, House Furnisher and Undertaker 22 to 30 Eagle St.

Picture Framing. Agent for Acorn Stoves and Ranges.

We Have In Flour

Angelus
Bridal Veil
Wonder
Pillsbury's
Matchless
Pride of Niagara

Just Received

Extra fine Olives in bulk and in bottles.

Finest Figs and Cluster Raisins.

We are receiving new goods every day.

Darling & Brainard

Telephone, 148-2. 45 Center Street.

Correct Styles.

Our Gents' Furnishings

Comprise the latest approved styles and shades in Neckwear, nobby up-to-date Collars and Cuffs, and if you wish to dress correctly, call and see us.

Domestic and Foreign Suitings

A beautiful line to select from. Exclusive patterns. You know a suit or pair of Trousers coming from our Tailoring Department has an approved and stylish finish so much desired by well dressed men.

P. J. BOLAND,

Importing Tailor, Boland Block

INSURANCE of all Kinds

TINKER & RANSFORD.

Office over Adams National Bank. The Leading Agent

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

WILLIAMSTOWN.

Scarlet Fever Cases—Position of the Selectmen — Death of Steven Montgomery.

SCARLET FEVER CASES.

Saturday at 4 o'clock no new cases had been reported. This being the first day without any reports is certainly good news, although it was much talked of that there were two cases that might turn out to be scarlet fever before night. The following is a complete list up to Saturday: Miss Mary Welch, Miss Anna Bailey, Miss Helen Noyes, two children of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Clarke, Miss Lillie Lamar and Ada Lamar of Hall street, Ada, daughter of Henry J. Lord, Chauncey Baker one daughter and one son, Griffin B. Eldridge, son of Postmaster Eldridge. Cabel Prindle son of Representative Prindle, daughter of Frederick Stanton, son of Albert W. Thompson of Water street, Richard P. Bloom and Lansing P Bloom at the college infirmary and Julia Kemp of Hoxie avenue.

PLEASURE OF THE PEOPLE

C G. Sanford, chairman of the board of selectmen in conversation a day or two ago told a representative of The Transcript that as far as the present board or selectmen were concerned, they were at the pleasure of the people. He said that he did not expect to do any canvassing himself, but if the people wanted him he would serve another term, if not, he would just as readily step out to his successor.

This spirit is commendable on the part of the present board and goes to show that they are working for the interests of the townspeople and not for their own personal gain. It is to be hoped that the present board will be retained as a mark of approval of the citizens of Williamstown of their past record.

DEATH OF STEVEN MONTGOMERY

Steven Montgomery, reported as being very low, died at his home at Riverside on Friday evening. He had been ill for a long time and his death was looked for any day so it did not come as a surprise to his family. He was born 76 years ago in Williamstown and was much respected by all who knew him. He leaves a wife and four children.

Mrs. Louise McDonald of Main street spent Sunday visiting friends in Northampton.

M. M. Gavitt has returned from Boston where he has been the past few days.

Work will be commenced at once on the foundation for the new college Y. M. C. A. building. Messrs. Weston and Butler have already brought some of their tools and erected a shed where some of the stone work will be finished.

C. G. Douglass of the college will conduct the service at Briggsville next Wednesday evening.

Men were engaged for a short time Sunday afternoon making a channel above the dam at the Boston Finishing works to prevent the ice from suddenly breaking up and forming an ice gorge at this point. The cold spell of Sunday night, checked the flow of water considerably.

George H Prindle, spent the latter part of last week in Boston on business.

The annual meeting of the Father Mathew society which has been postponed several times for various reasons, will take place next Sunday afternoon in their rooms on Water street.

The Woman's Relief corps will serve a ten cent supper in Grand Army hall tomorrow evening from 5 30 until 7.30.

George Alennbrach of Portsmouth, N. H, spent Sunday in town calling on friends.

The annual meeting of the Gale Hose company will be held this evening in the Hose rooms. Officers will be elected for the ensuing year and other important business will come up It is desired that all members be present.

It has been reported about town that Frank Lord at the college farm has scarlet fever at his home. This report is untrue and therefore is an injustice to Mr. Lord as many of his customers on his milk route having heard the report, refuse to take milk from him. It is in the home of Henry J. Lord on the factory grounds that scarlet fever exists.

Representative Prindle left for Boston Saturday, his son Cable is doing nicely

The board of registration will be in session at the selectmen's office Monday, March 6, from 7 to 9 p. m., to register names before the citizens' caucus to be held March 8.

A report has been circulated about town that scarlet fever had broken out in the college. While it is true that there are two cases at present in the college infirmary, these are the only two cases at present in college and the authorities do not anticipate any further spread of the disease.

Mrs. Stanton of Southworth street, reported last week as having scarlet fever is now convalescent.

James Geavett, the barber at David Bastien's has been ill for the last few days.

Miss Lois Horton is visiting Miss Grace Knight in Charlestown, Mass.

Z. F. Beverley, Jr., was out Saturday afternoon for a short time after a severe attack of the grip.

Carl Wells, son of J. T. Wells is well and out again.

Mrs. Norman Ransford, went on Saturday, to Stamford to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Dunn, for a few days.

D. J. Neyland who has been on the jury at the superior court at Pittsfield was in town Saturday.

The firm of A. G. Bourdeau & Co., have discontinued their meat market on Cole avenue.

For First Class

Repairing on Watches, Clocks, Gold Spectacles, Etc.,

Go to Ransford's

He also carries a fine line of Silver Novelties, Watches, Rings and Jewelry of all kinds.

Best Goods at Bottom Prices.

Moore's Block,

Near Methodist Church.

DR. C. T. HINSMAN, Dentist. Noyes block, Spring street, Williamstown

DR. CHARLES B. TEFFT, Dentist. Water, corner Main Street, Williamstown



THE SENTRY DRANK.

But General Meade Did Not Happen to See Him Do It.

At a little village on the Susquehanna river I met an old soldier who related this incident of his experience with General Meade in the civil war. I have forgotten his name and the place where it occurred. It was a raw night in October, the wind was rather strong, and Meade had fixed a stove in his tent. The soldier was the sentry for the general. A puff of wind knocked down the improvised stovepipe, and soon the tent filled with smoke. The general came out and asked the sentry to help him to rearrange it. The soldier replied that he was under orders and could not leave his post.

"Yes, yes," said Meade; "that is true, but I would like to have that stovepipe fixed. You are right." And the general went at the job himself.

"I kept pacing my beat," said the soldier, "and enjoyed Meade's efforts to get the pipe back in its place. He made a sorry mess of it. Finally he turned to me and said: 'Sentry, you will have to help me. I will be responsible for you, and if there is any trouble about your leaving the beat I will explain to the officer.'

"In a few minutes we had the pipe in position. Meade disappeared into the tent without a word of thanks, but he soon came out with a jug of applejack and asked me to take a drink. Once more I reminded him I was on duty. 'Yes, yes,' he answered, 'I know, but you helped me to fix the stovepipe.'

"He turned on his heel and re-entered the tent, leaving the jug outside. After a time he came out.

"'Did you drink?' he inquired. I nodded.

"'I knew you would, but I did not see it.'"—Pittsburg Dispatch.

The Jewels.

"These," exclaimed Cornelia, as has often been related, "are my jewels!"

Now, the father of the Gracchi was a plain, unassuming man, much inclined to simplicity—a man, in brief, who cut more wood than ice.

"Aren't they just a trifle loud, my dear?" he once ventured to protest when the jewels were as yet quite new. —Detroit Journal.

A hot, clear fire is indispensable to success in broiling

Puddings made with sugar, eggs and milk should not be allowed to reach boiling point

Chopped celery and hard boiled eggs, with mayonnaise, make a delicious sandwich filling.

Stuffing for baked herring: Bread crumbs, minced parsley, grated lemon peel, butter, one egg, pepper and salt.

If you like a gloss—a "satin finish"—on your pie crust, draw the pie from the oven a few minutes before it is done and brush it over with white of egg, then return to the oven to finish baking.

THE GRIP CURE THAT DOES CURE

Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets removes the cause that produces La Grippe The genuine has L. B. Q. on each Tablet. 25c.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

Collectors Notice.

Williamstown, Mass, March 4, 1899. The owners and occupants of the following named parcels of real estate situate in the town of Williamstown, in the county of Berkshire and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and the public are hereby notified that the taxes therein severally assessed for the years hereinafter specified according to the lists committed to me as collector of taxes for said town by the assessors of taxes remain unpaid and that said parcels of real estate will be offered for sale at public auction on the premises herein described, the Maple street sale being first. The Linden street sale second in said Williamstown, on Saturday the first day of April, 1899 at ten of the clock in the forenoon for the payment of said taxes with costs and charges thereon unless the same shall previously be discharged.

First—Lot number thirty, on the northerly side of Maple street, so called taxed to Zelotus F. Beverly, 1897, $60.31; 1898, $23 30.

Second parcel—Lots number forty-nine and fifty, and lot bounded northerly by Linden street, southerly by land of Cole, easterly by land of Williamstown Manufacturing company corporation, and westerly by land of Miller. All on said Linden street. Also on said street parcel bounded northerly by land of Hall, easterly by land known as Sweet lot, southerly by said Linden street, and westerly by land of Paige. Taxed to Zelotus F. Beverly, viz: 1896 balance, $105.46; 1897, $149.71; 1898, $165.76,

DANIEL J. NEYLAND
Collector.

A Ton of Comfort

Goes with every ton of coal which leaves our yard. Our

Pittston Coal

Is free from stone or slate and is economical.

Frederick Mather, Agt

Office in D. W. Noyes' store Spring Street, Williamstown.

Greylock Stables Opened

The Greylock Stables are now open for business. Teams furnished at reasonable rates. Prompt and careful attention to all orders. Single, double and four-horse rigs furnished at short notice.

F. A. WEST Manager.

HER LOOK.

Time may set his fingers there,
Fix the smiles that curve above
Her winsome mouth, and touch her hair,
Put the curves of youth to rest,
But the "something" God put there,
That which drew me to her first,
Not the imps of pain and care,
Not all sorrow's floods accurst,
Can kill the look that God put there—

Something beautiful and rare,
Nothing common can destroy,
Not all the leaden load of care,
Not all the dross of earth's alloy
Better than all fame or gold,
True as only God's own truth,
It is something all hearts hold
Who have loved once in their youth.

That sweet look her face doth hold
Thus will ever be to me;
Joy may all her pinions fold,
Care may come and misery;
Through the days of murk and shine,
Though the roads be foul or fair,
I will see through love's glad eye
That sweet look that God put there.
—W. W. Campbell in Chambers' Journal.

THE LOST VIRGIL.

The trainboy entered the car. "New monthly magazines! This week's comic papers—Puck, Judge, Owl"—

The boy was just passing on when his glance fell on a worn, dog eared copy of Virgil, which the schoolboy in the seat in front of me was busily studying. The trainboy stopped. "Say, young feller, will you let me see that Virgil a minute?"

The schoolboy looked up with some surprise, but silently handed over the book. The trainboy turned the leaves quickly till he came to the last few pages, which he looked at more carefully; then he passed the book to its owner with a disappointed air "Thanks, 'tain't the one." He went on his way through the car. "New monthly magazines! This week's comic papers—Puck, Judge"—

At the next station the schoolboy left the train. A few minutes later the boy with the papers entered the car again. As he was passing my seat I stopped him "Will you tell me why you wanted to look at the Virgil?" I asked.

"I thought it looked like a second-hand copy," said the trainboy, "and I never can see a copy of Virgil without wanting to know if it could be the one I used to have. I'd give a good deal to get hold of one I lost."

"How is that?" I asked.

The boy hesitated. "Well, it's 15 minutes to the next station. I shall have time to tell you about it if you care to hear it."

He sat down beside me. "If I could get my old Virgil," he said slowly, "in the same condition it was when I lost it, it would be worth $50,000 to me."

He paused a moment to note the effect of his words. The commercial traveler in the seat across the aisle laid down his magazine and began to listen I silently offered the boy a cigar.

"Thanks," he said; "I'll smoke it later."

Then he began his story:

"Three years ago I was at a boarding school in Connecticut, and Uncle Sandham was paying the bills. He wasn't really my uncle—wasn't any relation at all, in fact, worse luck—but ever since my father and mother died he had sent me to school, paid all the bills and given me plenty of pocket money Uncle Sandham, as he liked to have me call him, was a rich old bachelor, who spent most of his time traveling. I guess he must have been a kind of queer chap He told me once that he was a bachelor because my mother had said 'No' to him 20 years before.

"Well, one day in March three years ago Uncle Sandham turned up at my boarding school, told me he was going to be in Boston for a few days, and I might have a week's vacation and come up with him I had been getting very low marks in my studies for some time, and the principal of the school made it a condition of my being allowed the vacation that I should work out a number of problems in algebra and do a certain number of pages of Virgil during the week.

"Well, coming up in the train, Uncle Sandham talked with me for awhile and then went into the smoking car I got out my Virgil and began to work at it. I had promised to do a certain number of pages, and I knew that my uncle would insist on my doing it, so I thought I'd get some of it done on the train and, so have more time to myself in Boston After half an hour or so I got tired of it and went into the smoking car to find my uncle. He was swapping yarns with two drummers. Pretty soon they began to talk of a great will case that was in the papers that day Some disappointed heirs of a millionaire had contested his will, and it had been set aside.

"'I tell you, said my uncle, puffing at his cigar, 'there isn't much use nowadays in a man's making his will If any of his relatives or step relatives are dissatisfied with their share, all they have to do is to break the will. Any respectable lawyer ought to be able to draw up a will that no one could break.

"My uncle went on smoking. 'I've never made a will,' he said—'there's plenty of time for that yet—but when I do I think I shall be able to do it without calling in any fool of a lawyer It won't take long to write my will. I mean to leave all I have to that boy there,' nodding at me; 'that is—if he behaves himself.'

"He puffed at his cigar for a few moments in silence and then said, 'Just to show how easy it is, I'll write a will now He took a fountain pen from his pocket 'Let me have your book, Sandy.'

"I handed over the Virgil, and my uncle, turning over to one of the back fly leaves, wrote a few lines. 'There!' he said 'I think that will would stand. He read it aloud. As nearly as I remember it, it was worded like this

"March 17, 189—.

"I hereby give, devise, and bequeath every thing of which I die possessed, both real estate and personal, to Alexander Sandham Schwarzenberg, son of the— Rachel Schwarzenberg. ALEXANDER SANDHAM.

"'There!' said my uncle, passing the book to one of the drummers. 'Do you see anything the matter with that?'

"'That's no good!' said the drummer.

"'It isn't?' said Uncle Sandham. 'I'd like to know why it isn't!'

"'It isn't witnessed,' replied the commercial traveler.

"'Oh!' said my uncle. 'Well, you two fellows just put your names down as witnesses.'

"They did so with some joking, and then my uncle called a brakeman who was sitting near and who had heard the talk. 'Just put your name down there, Johnnie,' he said. 'We might as well do the thing in style and have three witnesses.'

"The brakeman signed his name, and then Uncle Sandham, closing the book, handed it over to me. 'Take care of that, Sandy, my boy,' he said. 'There's your fortune in a Virgil.'

"The drummers began swapping yarns again. After awhile the smoke in the car began to make me sick. I was only a kid then, you know, and wasn't used to it. Well, I got up to go in one of the forward cars. The smoking car was the last on the train. It was snowing, raining and hailing by turns, and the wind was blowing a gale. As I crossed the platforms from one car to another my foot slipped on the icy boards, and a great gust of wind carried away my hat and nearly made me lose my balance. I threw up my arms to save myself and the Virgil slipped from my hand and disappeared beside the track I was afraid of what my uncle would say when I told him of my carelessness. So I went forward into the farthest car from the smoker and sat down in a corner.'"

The boy stopped as if that were the end of his story and idly rolled the cigar in his fingers.

"Well," said I, "go on. Was your uncle so angry that he disinherited you?"

"No," replied the boy slowly. "I hadn't been in the forward car 20 minutes when there was a terrific crash that smashed the windows and threw me against the seat in front.

"An express train had come up behind us and smashed into us, telescoping the two rear cars. Uncle Sandham and the two drummers were among the killed The brakeman who had signed the will escaped with only slight injuries."

"Well," I said, "that is quite a yarn."

"The day after the funeral," the trainboy went on. "I went back to the nearest town to the place where the book had been lost and walked up and down the track for miles looking for it."

"You never found it?" I asked.

"No, but three months later I was there again, and I could not help looking along the side of the track as I walked, although of course I didn't really expect to find it. I met a small boy, who asked me what I was looking for I asked him if he had ever heard of any one who had found a book near there. He said 'Yes,' he knew a boy who had found one there early in the spring. I gave him a quarter and made him take me at once to the boy's house The boy was at school, but I saw his mother. She said yes, Tommy had found a book beside the track, a queer book that none of them could read. I asked her if she would let me see it. She said she had sold it to a peddler for paper rags a day or two after it was found She had never seen the peddler since, and I was never able to trace him The book may have been used up in some paper mill, or it may possibly have found its way to some secondhand bookstore. I never pass a secondhand bookstore without going in to ask if they have an old copy of Virgil.

"Uncle Sandham had left no other will. He had never legally adopted me, so I had no legal claim on his money It was divided up among some cousins whom he had not seen for years.

"The brakeman who had witnessed the will got me the place to sell papers on the cars."

Just then the train stopped at a station, and a number of passengers got on.

"I must go through the cars again,' said the boy He picked up his pile of magazines and went off. "New monthly magazines! This week's comic papers!"

I looked at the commercial traveler across the aisle. "Do you suppose it's true?' I asked.

"Give it up," he replied. "If it's fiction, that boy will be writing for the magazines some day instead of selling them.' Then he opened his book and buried himself in its pages.—I. Kenniston in Owl.

Shakespeare's Name.

It has often been a puzzle to students of Shakespeare why his name is spelled in so many different ways Shakespeare himself is said to have signed his name on different occasions "Shakspeare' and "Shakespere,' and learned disquisitions have been written to prove which is the proper spelling None perhaps was more amusing than the "weather' reason given in 1851 by Albert Smith, who averred that he had found it in the Harleian MSS. It was as follows

How dyd Shakspeare spell hys name?
Ye weatherre mayde ye change, we saye
So write it as ye please
When ye sonne shone he mayde hys A.
When wette he took hys E'es.

A Mean Inference.

A young physician was once called in by a gentleman who had a very sick mother-in-law After looking into the case carefully the young M D called the gentleman aside and said, "Well, the only thing I can suggest is that you send your mother-in-law to a warmer climate.'

The man disappeared and came back with an ax a moment later and exclaimed "Here, doctor, you kill her! I really haven't the heart."

France and Uncle Sam.

The French papers are busily collecting instances of what they consider American unfriendliness toward France, in order to bolster up their campaign of hostility against the United States. The Figaro recently published George Bancroft's letter of congratulation to Bismarck on the result of the Franco-Prussian war, and follows it up with several other incidents of a like nature, among which is General Grant's telegram of congratulation to the emperor of Germany in 1870, and the fact that Victor Hugo refused to receive him on account of it during his visit to Paris several years later.

Legal Repartee.

"Gentlemen of the jury," said the pompous lawyer, assuming his most imposing mien, "I once sat upon the judge's bench in Iowa."

"Where was the judge?" quickly inquired the opposing attorney, and the pompous gentleman found the thread of his argument hopelessly entangled. —Detroit Free Pr.

PLAGUE OF LEGISLATORS.

Why Some of the States Once Had Two Capitals.

Baton Rouge freely translated means red stick. That is the limit of my understanding of the affair, however. It is a quaint old town, consisting chiefly of river. When I studied geography several decades ago, I knew that Louisiana had two capitals, one at New Orleans and the other at Baton Rouge. They have got tired of entertaining legislators at New Orleans of late years and have unloaded the whole job upon the smaller and more nearly defenseless city.

Looking back to those old days, I recall that Louisiana was one of the very few states which required two vents for their legislatures. Connecticut was one, with Hartford and New Haven as capitals, and Rhode Island, the smallest of states, was another, with Providence and Newport. Of late years there has been a sort of centralization of capitals. The fashion of having one at every enterprising city in a state has fallen into disuse. You might tramp all over any of the states nowadays and not run the risk of blundering into a legislature in full blast where it might have been least expected. I asked the Pocatello man what he thought was the reason for the wealth of capitals in earlier times.

"In those days," he said, "the states were young and tender and had not fully developed their muscle and their power of resisting great assaults. It was therefore to distribute the evil of a legislature sitting over a great deal of country so as not to give any particular city the worst of it. As time went on and a town showed especial hardihood and ability to stand great calamity the legislature was switched upon it as a perpetual and permanent institution. New Orleans and Newport and other towns which in other days were capitals had the good luck to draw two aces and to win out, sending the legislature in the one instance to Baton Rouge and in the other to Providence. It takes a game town to stand a persistent plague of legislature."—Chicago Record.

COLOR IN FLAGS.

Red Predominates Largely In the Standards of the Chief Nations.

Though the policy of military authorities in using less glaring colors in uniforms has been very marked of late years red remains the most popular color for national standards. Of 25 countries 19 have flags with red in them, the list including the United States, England, France, Germany, Austria, Italy, Spain, Denmark, Belgium, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Mexico, Chile, Portugal, Venezuela and Cuba.

The countries which have blue as an element of their flags are the United States, Russia, France, England, Holland, Ecuador, Sweden, Chile, Venezuela, Portugal and Cuba. Three countries have black as one of the elements of their flags, Germany, Belgium and China, but Germany is the only one of three which has black and white together.

There are five countries (excluding from consideration Ireland, the familiar flag of which is not officially recognized among the national standards) which have green as a color; Brazil, the flag of which is green chiefly; Mexico, Egypt, Italy and Persia. There are nine countries in which the flag is partly of yellow. These countries are Austria, Spain, Belgium, Egypt, Sweden, China, Persia, Brazil and Venezuela. Countries with flags partly white are the United States, France, Germany, Russia, Austria and Italy, six of the seven chief powers.

There is no white in the national standard of England, but the British naval flag has a white background. Other countries having white in their flags are Switzerland, Turkey, Persia, Japan, Mexico, Holland, Denmark, Portugal, Cuba, Chile and Ecuador, the flag of which is nearer white than any other country, being made up of two parallel white columns, between which is a column of blue, upon which are white stars.—New York Sun.

Made Sure of It.

Some time ago I was at a small village in Somersetshire fitting up a steam dairy.

As is well known, water is a most essential thing in a dairy. So, being unable to obtain a sufficient supply from a well already sunk, it was suggested to open a disused well near and try the water there.

Instructions were given to the men to be careful on opening the well, as it might be unsafe to descend on account of foul air.

They were told to light a candle and let it down, and if it continued to burn they would then know that there was no danger in descending.

On the following day, on asking if it was safe to go down, one of the men replied: "Yes, that's safe enough. I took the candle down with me, and it went beautifully."—London Globe.

A DEADLY CANE.

An Innocent Looking Instrument Which Would Destroy Life.

"Anarchists of the physical force school find it now and again irresistible to brag of the powerful things they have used or are going to use," says a writer in The Ludgate. "We will suppose that some aristocratic person has been chosen as a victim. The exact pattern of his favorite walking stick would be noted as occasion arose and a fac simile of it prepared—that is to say, so far as mere outward appearances were concerned.

"The interior would really be an infernal machine. Inside the hollow of the stick would be a metal flask containing a liquid which could emerge only from a small orifice at the top of the flask. The flask would be imbedded within a substance which would explode the instant that the liquid referred to came into contact with it.

"When an opportunity occurred for the stick to be substituted for its innocent counterpart, the handle would be unscrewed to a slight extent, thus allowing a space for the liquid to flow out, which it would do when the stick was held in a horizontal position. Most men occasionally carry their sticks in this way. So, when the victim took his supposed usual stick from the corner in which it had been placed upright, he might walk about with it for a long period without encountering actual harm, but once let him hold it horizontally or twirl it in the air there would be—well, you can imagine the result."

HIS FIRST THIMBLE.

Inventor John Lofting Made a Fortune From It 200 Years Ago.

"There is a rich family named Lofting in England," said a dealer in fancy articles, "the fortune of whose house was founded by so apparently insignificant a little thing as the thimble.

"The first thimbles seen in England were made in London less than 200 years ago by a metal worker named John Lofting.

"The usefulness of the article recommended it at once to all who used the needle, and Lofting acquired a large fortune and great fame in the manufacture of the new accessory to the needleworker's art.

"The implement was then called the thumb bell and was worn on the thumb.

"The clumsy mode of utilizing it was soon changed, but when and why the name thimble was given the article do not appear.

"Lofting's thimbles, and, in fact, all thimbles, were made of either iron or brass, and specimens of them extant, many of which are preserved as heirlooms, are crude and clumsy looking things compared with the commonest thimbles of today, although their cost was many times as much.

"Today gold, silver, iron, ivory, steel, sometimes glass and even pearl and celluloid are utilized in making thimbles Since art needlework became fashionable thimbles of elaborate workmanship and great value, to accompany the rich and costly implements and materials wealthy needleworkers affect, have found a large sale.

"Solid gold thimbles, carved and frequently set with diamonds, have been found none too good for some people. Thimbles made to order, with the monogram or initials of the person for whom they are intended set in precious stones, are not by any means unknown."—Philadelphia Press.

Steeple Clock Dials.

Difficulty is experienced in accurately reading the time of elevated clocks on account of the distance between the minute hand and the figures. Seen from below, the apparent reading may be a minute or two wrong when the hand is not at 12 or 6 on account of this distance. The perspective throws the hand out of position and gives it an apparent upward position. On the first quarter this makes the reading slow, on the last quarter fast. A proposed method of correcting this is to make the clock face concave so that the tip of the hand will almost graze the figures. Then the time can be accurately read from below.

Proof Positive.

His Honor—What's the charge, officer? Drunk?

Officer—No, sor—crazy.

His Honor—How do you know?

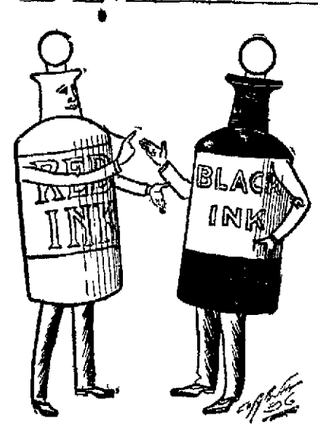
Officer—Well, sor, he is a proprietor of a daily paper, and I heard him tell a man that the paper probably had the smallest circulation in the city, and so—

His Honor—The padded cell—quick! —Harlem Life.

Bon Ami

Cleans and Polishes

BY DISSOLVING THE DIRT OR TARNISH, AND CAUSING NO WEAR ON THE SURFACE OF



Discussing Color

in inks the other day with an old customer, he told us that our ink was the best he ever used. It has stood various tests and proved its permanency and its cheapness too.

F. E. Gurney,

59 Main St.

W. H. GAYLORD

Seasonable, Up-to-Date Dress Patterns.

Bargains Everyone Selected Line of Fancy Goods.

Gloves, Corsets, Handkerchiefs.

Call and see our stock which has been carefully selected and contains many beautiful goods—

MAIN STREET, NO. ADAMS

STRONG TESTIMONY.

This is North Adams Testimony and Will Stand Investigation.

If you doubt this and wish to investigate you haven't to go to some other state in the union to prove it. It's not a long yarn published in North Adams newspapers about a resident of Kalamazoo, Mich., it's about a resident of North Adams. You can get lots of testimony in North Adams papers about remedies, but keep this fact constantly in view, there is only one remedy indorsed by bona fide North Adams citizens. That is the one endorsed by Mrs. Arnold Estes, of 10 Elm Main street, says. "I received great benefit from Doan's Kidney Pills, which I obtained at Burlingame & Darbys' drug store. For quite a number of years I had great distress in my back, accompanied by urinary trouble, particularly if I was much on my feet. There is no describing the downright and tired, weary sensation which haunted me. Gradually the backache settled to a soreness and gnawing pain at the base of the spine. I could obtain nothing to allay it or help the urinary trouble until I tried Doan's Kidney Pills. They not only relieved me of the trouble but they improved my general health. Mrs. Brown, a friend of mine now residing in Saratoga, N. Y., at the same time I got my box, obtained one also, for her husband. She writes that they cured him of a serious kidney disorder. You are welcome to use my name as a reference."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers, price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co, Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed executor of the will of Mary E. Bonsted, late of Williamstown, in the county of Berkshire, deceased, testate, and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bond, as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to the subscriber. Address.

CHARLES . MATHER. Executor.
Williamstown, Mass., Feb. 14, 1899.

Sweet Cider For Sale.

A large quantity of Sweet Cider of the finest quality. Orders by mail promptly attended to. A dress

RICHARD BRIGGS,
150 South Church Street,
North Adams, Mass.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

BERKSHIRE, SS. PROBATE COURT.

To all persons interested in the estate of Chloe M Bingham, late of Williamstown, in said county, deceased.

Whereas, O. A. Archer, the executor of the will of said deceased, has presented for allowance, the final account of his administration upon the estate of said deceased.

You are hereby cited to appear at a probate court to be held at Adams, in said county, on the eighth day of March A D. 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be allowed.

And said executor is ordered to serve this citation by delivering a copy thereof to all persons interested in the estate fourteen days at least before said court, or by publishing the same once in each week for three successive weeks in North Adams Daily Transcript, a newspaper published in North Adams the last publication to be one day at least before said court and by mailing, postpaid, a copy of this citation to all known persons interested in the estate seven days at least before said court.

Witness Edward T. Slocum, Esquire, judge of said court, this twenty-third day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine. FRED R. SHAW, Register.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

BERKSHIRE, SS. PROBATE COURT.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, and all other persons interested in the estate of Julia A. Sherwin late of North Adams, in said county of Berkshire, deceased.

Whereas, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said court for probate, by Dwight White, of said North Adams, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to him, the executor therein named.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Adams, in said County of Berkshire on the eighth day of March, A. D., 1899 at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks in the North Adams Daily Transcript, a newspaper published in said North Adams the last publication to be one day at least before said court, and by mailing, postpaid or delivering a copy of this citation to all known persons interested in the estate, seven days at least before said court.

Witness Edward T Slocum, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this twenty-third day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

FRED R. SHAW, Register.

Scribner's Magazine For 1899

GOVERNOR ROOSEVELT'S "THE ROUGH RIDERS" (illustrated serial), and all his other war writings.

RICHARD HARDING DAVIS: Stories and special articles.

RUDYARD KIPLING—HENRY VAN DYKE—WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE and many others: Short Stories.

GEORGE W. CABLE'S NEW SERIAL story of New Orleans, "The Entomologist"—Illustrated by Herter.

SENATOR HOAR'S Reminiscences—Illustrated.

MRS. JOHN DREW'S Stage Reminiscences—Illustrated.

JOEL CHANDLER HARRIS'S new collection of Stories. "The Chronicles of Aunt Minervy Ann.

Q'S SHORT SERIAL, "A Ship of Stars."

ROBERT GRANT'S Search-Light Letters—Common-Sense Essays.

SIDNEY LANIER'S Musical Impressions.

C. D. GIBSON'S The Seven Ages of American Women—and other notable Features by other artists.

The full, illustrated prospectus, including descriptions of the above, sent free to any address.
The Magazine is $3.00 a year; 25c a number. CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS, 153-157 Fifth Avenue, New York.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

ADAMS.

THE POLICE BUSY.

The police were very busy Saturday night and Sunday morning. Their arrests began Saturday afternoon when they arrested Mrs. Mary Malahmi, an Assyrian peddler from North Adams, for peddling without a license. She tried to fool the officers by showing a license belonging to her husband, and it did not work. After her arrest her husband came to the police station and made considerble of a protest with the result that he also was arrested. The license was a tin peddler's license and he had no right to peddle dry goods and finery under it. Christopher Webber became imbued with the "fiery element" and was arrested for drunkenness and disturbing the peace and another fellow was arrested for drunkenness. Two young men of respectable families, a young girl 17 years old and a married woman were arrested at 3 o'clock Sunday morning in a prominent business place. All were intoxicated and were carousing. They were arrested and locked up in the police station. In court this morning the young men were fined $25 each and the females were sent to Sherborne prison for a year.

DEATH OF AN OLD RESIDENT.

Franklin Harrington, one of the oldest residents of this town died at his home on Lindent street, Edmunds Ground, Sunday morning about 3 o'clock. He had been sick about five weeks. He was born in this town and was a son of Thaddeus and Susan Harrington. All his life was spent here. He was a blacksmith and had always worked at that trade. He worked for Joe Edmunds but had been in business for himself about 26 years. He was a jobber and a good workman. Mr. Harrington was known to a majority of the older residents. He was kind hearted and jovial and had many friends. He leaves a wife, and four grown children. A son Frank, of this town, three daughters, Mrs. Dwight Jennings and Mrs. Erving Horn of this town, Miss Della Harrington of South Lee. Also three brothers, Gilbert of this town, William of North Adams and one out west; and three sisters, Mrs. Shumway of Petersburg, N. Y., Mrs. Lorenzo Tower of East Windsor and a sister out west. The funeral will probably be held Tuesday.

HOOSAC CLUB RE-ORGANIZED.

At the closing of last year the Hoosac club which had rooms in the bank block found it necessary to discontinue the club. It was running behind and was financially embarassed. The members, however, got together and closed all affairs honorably. The club socially was a success and it was too bad that it had to go under. Since that time a few of the old members interested themselves and the club has been re-organized on a new basis with new by-laws. It has a good membership already and is sure to go well. The officers as chosen last Saturday are as follows: President, J. N. Sanderson; vice-president, R. N. Richmond; secretary and treasurer, E. J. Noble; steward, George F. Sayles.

ROBERT EMMET CELEBRATION.

The Robert Emmet Benevolent association celebrated the anniversary of Robert Emmet Saturday evening, by a social in their hall. It was an informal gathering but proved very successful. Remarks on Emmet were made by Joseph Somers, Michael Manley and P. J. Barrett. Musical selections were rendered by Doyle, Carlow and Duggan, Frank McNulty, John Loftus, Mr. Carlow, Mr. Duggan, F. W. Smith and others sang; David McGrath and Richard Sullvan played violin selections. The evening was enjoyably spent. The committee in charge was Edward Connors, Edward McDonnell, Peter Haggerty, Joseph Somers and John Hope.

ANOTHER RUNAWAY.

There was another runaway Saturday afternoon. A livery horse was hired by Supt. P. J. Stanton and had been driven toward Maple Grove. Mr. Stanton left the animal standing on Pearl street while he was doing some collecting. The wind was blowing and frightened the horse and he ran down Commercial street to the livery stable. Luckily there were no accidents caused along the street. When the horse reached the stable, however, the right rear wheel of the buggy to which the horse was hitched, struck the corner of the livery office, and was smashed.

THE STORES IN DARKNESS.

This town presented a very gloomy appearance Saturday evening, especially the business places which are generally lighted by incandescent lights. An accident happened at the power station which caused all the incandescent lights in town to go out. Lamps were brought into use but the light given by them did not prevent the business men who lighted the stores by electricity from feeling rather unpleasant. Those who employed gas in their stores had the laugh on their fellow competitors.

FUNERAL OF ABEL E. CLARK.

The funeral of Abel E. Clark, who died last Friday night, was held from Trinity Methodist church Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The Grand Army and its associate members and the Foresters of America attended. The church was filled with friends of the deceased. Rev. W. W. Carr preached a fitting eulogy: The pall bearers were Henry Fiddler, E. Van Dyck, J. W. Gurney, George Haff, C. W. Wells and Robert Christie.

Harris Steinberg of Spring street has started in the real estate business. Saturday he sold the propetrty of Joseph Samulvsky of Orchard street to Michael Burke. The property was formerly owned by D. B. Cook.

E. P. Bennett has resigned his position as foreman at J. R. Wiethauper's livery on Myrtle street.

The regular meeting of the selectmen will be held this evening.

Company M will hold their regular meeting and drill this evening.

George E. Sayles post, G. A. R., will meet as usual this evening.

The Woman's union of the Baptist church will meet in the interest of missions at the church parlors Tuesday afternoon.

THE PLACE TO BUY.

Step into Richmond's and you will find 10,000 Rolls New Wall Paper. Large stock 50c Ingrain Carpets, all wool filling. New Rugs and Mattings, also children's carriages and go carts. No trouble to show goods

IT IT A TRIFLE?"

THAT COMMON TROUBLE, ACID DYSPEPSIA, OR SOUR STOMACH.

Now Recognized as a Cause of Serious Disease.

Acid dyspepsia, commonly called heartburn or sour stomach, is a form of indigestion resulting from fermentation of the food. The stomach being too weak to digest it, the food remains until fermentation begins, filling the stomach with gas, and a bitter, sour burning taste in the mouth is often present. This condition soon becomes chronic and being an every day occurrance is given but little attention Because dyspepsia is not immediately fatal, many people do nothing for the trouble.

Within a recent period a remedy has been discovered prepared solely to cure dyspepsia and stomach troubles. It is known as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and is becoming rapidly used and prescribed as a radical cure for every form of dyspepsia.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets have been placed before the public and are sold by all druggists for 50 cents per package. It is prepared by the F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich., and while it promptly and effectually restores a vigorous digestion, at the same time is perfectly harmless and will not injure the most delicate stomach, but on the contrary by giving perfect digestion strengthens the stomach, improves the appetite and makes life worth living.

Send for free book on Stomach Diseases.

A CATCH.

[From the tragi-comedy of "The False Astrologer."]

We know what is, but what will be
We know not. No one ever knew.
The gods themselves cannot foresee
(If gods there be) what men may do.
Prophecies are arrows shot in the dark
At an unseen mark.
If they miss it, we let them go;
If they hit it, as sometimes they will
When the night winds thither blow,
We magnify the skill
Of the hand that held the bow.
The only thing we know
Is that we live and die,
Not the inscrutable why!
Poor puppets of crumbling clay,
The world goes round and round,
And we go with it—here today,
Tomorrow underground!

—Richard Henry Stoddard in New York Independent.

A MILD MANNERED PIRATE.

An Ex-Clerk Who Joined the Fierce Sea Rovers of the Spanish Main.

"The Buccaneers of Our Coast" is the title of a series of narrative sketches that Frank R. Stockton is writing for St. Nicholas. In speaking of John Esquemeling, who joined the buccaneers and became their historian, Mr. Stockton says:

It must have been a strange thing for a man accustomed to pens and ink, to yardsticks and scales, to offer to enroll himself in a company of bloody, big bearded pirates, but a man must eat, and buccaneering was the only profession open to our ex-clerk. For some reason or other, certainly not on account of his bravery and daring, Esquemeling was very well received by the pirates of Tortuga. Perhaps they liked him because he was a mild mannered man and so different from themselves.

As for Esquemeling himself, he soon came to entertain the highest opinions of his pirate companions. He looked upon the buccaneers who had distinguished themselves as great heroes, and it must have been extremely gratifying to those savage fellows to tell Esquemeling all the wonderful things they had done. Esquemeling might have earned a salary as a listener.

It was not long before his intense admiration of the buccaneers and their performances began to produce in him the feeling that these great exploits should not be lost to the world, and so he set about writing their lives and adventures.

He remained with the pirates for several years and during that time worked very industriously getting together material for his history. When he returned to his own country in 1672, he there completed a book which he called "The Buccaneers of America; or, The True Account of the Most Remarkable Assaults Committed of Late Years Upon the Coasts of the West Indies by the Buccaneers, etc. By John Esquemeling, One of the Buccaneers, Who Was Present at Those Tragedies."

From this title it is probable that in the capacity of reporter our literary pirate accompanied his comrades on their various voyages and assaults, and although he states he was present at many of "those tragedies" he makes no reference to any deeds of valor or cruelty performed by himself, which shows him to have been a wonderfully conscientious historian. There are persons, however, who doubt his impartiality, because, as he liked the French, he always gave the pirates of that nationality the credit for most of the bravery displayed on their expeditions, and all of the magnanimity and courtesy, if there happened to be any, while the surliness, brutality and extraordinary wickedness were all ascribed to the English.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

SPRING SUITS.

Gentlemen now is the time to call and see my samples for spring suits and trousers. A full line of the best samples. Come in and see them. Our fits are perfect and prices right.

J. R. O'BRIEN, Tailor, Park street.

FOR SALE

If purchased at once you can secure an almost new cooking stove at a right price. It is a Red Cross model range. Inquire at H. M. Fern's cigar manufactory on Center street.

Cleaning and Pressing. Dyeing and Repairing

J. MONHEIM,

Merchant Tailor.

Suits to order, $15 up.
Pants to orde, $5 up.
Perfect Fit Guaranteed.
No. 7 Spring St., Adams, Mass.

TALL BUILDINGS.

The Skyscraper Considered as a Device For Saving Labor.

In the tall building it is emphatically "a condition, not a theory," that confronts us. The many storied office building is a necessary product of certain economic factors which have operated in spite of the architects, and more intensely in the United States than elsewhere. This is what has made it so peculiarly an American product. Of these economic factors the cost of land, so commonly alleged as the controlling one, has really been the least important. Land in parts of Paris and London is as costly as in New York and Chicago, but the 15 story office building has never come into vogue there, while, on the other hand, buildings of 10 or 12 stories are not uncommon in American cities of the second and third rank, where land is relatively cheap. The cause causans of the skyscraping monstrosity is to be sought in the drive and hurry of American business life, and in the accompanying American propensity to save time and labor. The skyscraper is a huge labor saving and time saving device.

Each building is almost a complete city, often comprising within its walls banks and insurance offices, postoffice and telegraph office, business exchanges, restaurants, clubrooms and shops. The business man can provide himself with clothes, shoes, cigars, stationery and baths; receive and dispatch his mail and his telegrams; speculate on 'change, consult his lawyer and his architect in their offices and transact his own business—all without leaving the building in which his office is located. The express elevator which shoots him up to the sixteenth story or drops him with breathless speed to the basement is a product of this same American haste and economy, and without the elevator the tall office building would be an impossibility. It is the triumphant success of the skyscraper as a time saving invention which has made it so conspicuous and insistent an element in our American architecture. — Engineering Magazine.

WHISTLING WELLS.

Natural Barometers Which Foretell Storms In Wisconsin.

A freak of nature which is attracting considerable attention is a series of blowing or "whistling" wells located in the northern part of the town of Eureka, in Polk county, Wis. There are six of these hysterical wells, ranging in depth from 120 to 160 feet. The one owned by James Coltin exhibits most remarkable features. This well is 120 feet deep and was dug 15 years ago. The first 20 feet was hardpan and the rest coarse gravel.

Before a rainstorm the wind blows out of this well with great force, making a roaring sound that can be heard a long distance. The wind is so hot that water placed on the cover of the well will boil. The wind blows out only before a storm, and the severity and duration of the storm are always in exact proportion to the force of this current and its duration before the storm commences. It is therefore an accurate and trustworthy barometer, or vice versa, with equal accuracy, but remains quiet in settled weather.

In winter a current of air is drawn in before a change of weather just as forcibly as it blows out in hot weather. This current will freeze the water 120 feet from the surface of the earth as quickly as it would at the surface, and, though many attempts have been made to use a pump in the well, they have all failed, and a number of pumps of different makes have been destroyed by the water freezing and bursting the cylinders and pipes.

The other five wells, which resemble this one in many respects, are all located within the radius of about one mile and vary in depth from 130 to 160 feet.

All sorts of theories have been advanced concerning an underground passage, but no outlet has ever been discovered, and if there is one it must be a great distance away in order to foretell the approach of storms so long a time in advance.—Philadelphia Record.

Her Borrowed Plumage.

A Syracuse woman was in Boston some time ago, and she had occasion to get a check cashed, being without ready money. She had no friend who was easily available, but she went to a bank and presented her check. Of course she was told she would have to be identified. The cashier of the bank suggested that she might have one of her cards. She took out her cardcase, but the card she produced proved to be that of one of her friends. This caused her a great deal of confusion, but the accommodating cashier suggested that she might prove her identity by the initials on her cardcase. But these, alas, proved to be those of her mother. Her confusion continued to increase until she thought of the initials on her handkerchief. The marked article was produced to be put in evidence, but when it was examined it was found to bear the initials of another friend. She was thwarted in every direction, but the cashier was "easy." Boston cashiers are apparently not as strict as those in this part of the country, for this particular one said he "guessed" that it was all right, and he cashed the check. Conductors of flimflam and three card monte games are directed to Boston for a good field of operation.—Syracuse Post.

One of Max O'Rell's Experiences.

Once when Max O'Rell was staying at a hotel he had occasion to complain of the marked incivility and neglect of a waiter. The proprietor apologized, assuring Max O'Rell that no such complaint had ever been made before. When the waiter was reprimanded, he explained himself thus: "It's not to be expected that a self respecting Scotsman could wait on him with civility. Didn't he say we took to the kilt because our feet were too large to get through trousers?"—London Telegraph.

One of the Blessings of Work.

"Oh, I guess it's a good thing I have to work so hard!" said a brooding person.

"Why?" said the other.

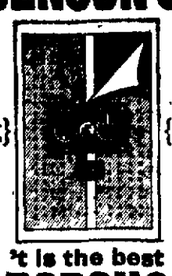
"I don't have so much time to think," said the first.—New York Sun.

The Herring.

A medical authority on the virtues of various kinds of food declares that the herring gives the muscles elasticity, the body strength and the brain vigor and is not flesh forming.

Always Demand The One That Gives Surest, Quickest Relief. That's a

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POROUS PLASTER

Has cured millions. Will help you, if suffering from Lung, Chest, Kidney, Muscle or Joint affections. Price 25c. All Druggists. Refuse substitutes Of McF'r'n, Seabury & Johnson, N.Y., if unobtainable

Red lips that dumbly quiver for his kiss
And now but fondly touch his graveyard stone—
Ah, lips he loved of old, remember this,
He had not died if he had only known!
—Arthur J. Stringer in Harper's Magazine.

A STROKE OF GENIUS.

It Elicited the Unbounded Admiration of the Farmer.

Only a few summers ago, among the many others that visited the wild region adorned by one of Michigan's inland lakes, was an artist. He had a wealth of scenery from which to select and chose a picturesque view with a hill of rocks and jack pines as a background. The owner of the property transferred to canvas did not think much of the enterprise or of the man who would dawdle away his time in such an undertaking, but the artist paid the summer rates without a murmur and never entered any complaints against the accommodations. The next season the painter was again among the guests.

"How did that there picter of yours come out, anyhow?" asked the curious landlord.

"Oh, fairly well. You know that I have my name to make yet. I sold it for $1,000."

"No," exclaimed the farmer excitedly, "not $1,000. You're chaffin me."

"Not a bit of it," laughed the artist, "I got $1,000 for that little view before there was a frame on it."

"Shake, stranger. I allus thought I was purty slick on a dicker, but I'll be doggone if you don't take the prize. You skinned that feller slick and clean."

"How so?" indignantly, for his pride was touched.

"Oh, don't play innercent with me. It won't go no further. But you done him brown. A thousand fur that spot where you couldn't raise a bean to the acre! If the critter that bought that picter had seen me, I'd a sold him the hull durn farm for $275."—Detroit Free Press.

In the Tap Root of an Oak.

I remember a curious incident connected with the tap root of an oak. This oak, a good tree of perhaps 200 years' growth, was being felled at Bradenham wood when the woodmen called attention to something peculiar on the tap root. On clearing this of soil we found that the object was a horseshoe of ancient make. Obviously in the beginning an acorn must have fallen into the hollow of this cast shoe, and as it grew through the slow generations the root filled up the circle, carrying it down into the earth in the process of its increase till at length we found wood and iron thus strangely wedded. That tap root with the shoe about it is now or used to be a paperweight in the vestibule of Bradenham Hall.—Rider Haggard in Longman's Magazine.

Pure Water a Poison.

By "chemically pure water" we usually understand perfectly fresh, distilled water. Distilled water is a dangerous protoplasmic poison. The same poisonous effects must occur whenever distilled water is drunk. The sense of taste is the first to protest against the use of this substance. A mouthful of distilled water, taken by inadvertence, will be spit out regularly. The local poisonous effect of distilled water makes itself known by all the symptoms of a catarrh of the stomach on a small scale. The harmfulness of the process, so much resorted to today, of washing out the stomach with distilled water is acknowledged.—National Druggist.

Official Lampposts.

The placing of lampposts in front of the houses of the chief magistrates of towns is an ancient custom. We find in Heywood's "English Traveler" that posts were so placed in front of sheriffs' houses. Reginald says:

What brave carved posts! Who knows but here
In time, sir, you may keep your shrievaltie
And I be one o' th' serjants?

From sheriffs, the practice extended to the houses of mayors and provosts. It has been suggested, with some probability, that the posts were at first intended for the affixing of proclamations which it was the duty of the sheriffs to publish.

A Forgetful Spouse.

Mrs. Bilkins—I never saw such a forgetful man in my life as you are. The clock has stopped again.

Mr. Bilkins—That's because you forgot to wind it.

Mrs. Bilkins—You know very well, Mr. Bilkins, that I told you to remind me to wind it, and you forget about it.—New York Weekly.

Her Mistake.

"How did it happen that Miss Singleton refused to marry the young clergyman?"

"Why, when he proposed to her she, being a little deaf, thought he was asking her to subscribe to the organ fund. So she told him she had promised her money to some other mission."—Harper's Bazar.

Newspaper duty was invented by Queen Anne. It was originally a penny on each sheet, afterward raised to fourpence, and abolished in 1855.

LIVING IN CITIES.

The Apartment House Is Breaking Up American Homes.

I have no mind to harrow up the minds of my readers with any explication of the miseries and mysteries that confront the average housekeeper in the daily maintenance of a simple but comfortable existence for her family. As for herself, an existence at all seems a struggle which at times she would gladly give over. One might define a heroine as the average American woman who does her own housekeeping. But some hint of the unnatural and unhappy state of affairs existing at present may be deduced from the consideration of two economic facts.

First, woman is by nature a home founder and a homemaker. This not intended as an assertion of personal belief, but as a statement of scientific fact. It was woman—not man—who opened the industrial world. It was woman who made the first rude dwellings and dressed skins and wove textiles for clothing. It was woman and not man who made the first fire and the first utensils for cooking and the first rude tools for industrial ends. All her activities clustered about the hearth and ministered to the home. If the woman and the work had not reacted upon each other so that today women should be by nature homemakers and home lovers, there are still depths for the scientists to sound in the working of heredity and of natural selection.

And yet—here is my second fact—the enormous piles of stone and brick rapidly filling the choice plots of ground in our large cities and shutting out the light of heaven with their gabled tops are mute if not magnificent witnesses to the fact that the investment of capital is all against the perpetuation of the separate home. The shrewd modern investor is willing to put hundreds of thousands against hundreds of dollars that (for his lifetime at least) women are going to prefer the ease of the apartment hotel to the separate house with its privacy, its own table, and—alas—its own service. — Helen Watterson Moody in Scribner's.

THE CARE FREE VIENNESE.

They Rarely Take Life Seriously Unless at a Funeral.

"The native Viennese is a jolly, good natured, shiftless creature," writes Edward A. Steiner, discussing "Austria and Her Troubles" in The Woman's Home Companion.

"No people on the earth are so jolly or so easily and so much amused. Go to the Prater, the largest public park in Europe, and from 100 different beer gardens comes the noise of tooting brass bands and stamping feet and beating drums. Merry go rounds swing old and young, and dime museums and music halls are as full of people as they are empty of decency. Go to the theaters on any night and you will find them crowded by an enthusiastic audience, the galleries filled by noisy students and working girls. The court theaters, which present only legitimate dramas and operas, have also their numerous devotees. Go to the coffee houses, of which there is one on every corner, and you will find them full, especially in the afternoon, with merchants with their noses in the newspapers and clerks sipping their Mocha and officers smoking their cigars and cue pushing and card shuffling youths. At night these coffee houses become the rendezvous of the lower element. I have never seen the Viennese serious, unless it be at a funeral, and I suppose that even out of that he manages to get some fun. Yet he is easily excited, and although loyal and law abiding his good nature may quickly turn into a fiery passion, and a Viennese riot is a serious matter for the police."

Raleigh Finger Marks.

It is now 300 years since Sir Walter Raleigh lived in Ireland, but, according to Sir John Pope of Hennessy many traces of his residence there can still be seen. The richly perfumed yellow wallflowers that he brought to Ireland from the Azores and the Affane cherry are still found where he first planted them, by the Blackwater.

Some cedars he brought to Cork are to this day growing at a place called Tiyio. The four venerable yew trees, the branches of which have twined and intermingled into a sort of summer house thatch, are pointed out as having sheltered Raleigh when he first smoked tobacco in his Youghal garden. In that garden he also planted tobacco. A few steps farther on, where the town wall of the thirteenth century surrounds the garden of the warden's house, is the famous spot where the first Irish potato was planted by him.—Chicago Record.

Cingalese Children.

The Cingalese children are said to be more beautiful than those of any other race on the four continents, and some of the little girls, even of the very lowest caste, are irresistibly pretty as they run before you in the streets to beg. They cry out in the sweetest and most plaintive of voices, touching the stomach to signify hunger in a way that would be awkward and vulgar in any other being, but in them it is so winsome that before you know it you sacrifice a rupee to the bad cause of encouraging them in begging—knowing quite well that all they want is a good opportunity to pick your pocket for more.—Outing.

A Trick of Style.

A woman who declares she cannot afford to buy bound books invested in a Russia leather book cover the other day. It has pockets at the ends into which to slip the covers of the books one is reading. It is very handsome, and it cost $5.

When she wraps all this gorgeousness around a 10 cent copy of "Lorna Doone" or a 25 cent edition of "Pendennis," she is placid, happy and unashamed and doesn't think she was extravagant. — New York Commercial Advertiser.

A Weak Finish.

Little Frances—Papa, my teacher told me to ask you to tell me something about Victor Hugo. Tomorrow she wants me to tell the class what was the most important thing he ever did.

Papa (who pretends to know it all)—Victor Hugo founded the Huguenots; but, say, tell your teacher I'm paying school taxes and I don't propose to have to do her work. Make her tell you about it herself and see how she likes it.—Chicago New

Lazy Liver

"I have been troubled a great deal with a torpid liver, which produces constipation. I found CASCARETS to be all you claim for them, and secured such relief the first trial that I purchased another supply and was completely cured. I shall only be too glad to recommend Cascarets whenever the opportunity is presented." J. A. SMITH
1920 Susquehanna Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

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REGULATE THE LIVER

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NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

It rests with you whether you continue the nerve-killing tobacco habit. NO-TO-BAC removes the desire for tobacco, without nervous distress expels nicotine, purifies the blood, restores lost manhood, makes you strong, in health, nerve and pocket-book. 500,000 boxes sold. 400,000 cases cured Buy your own druggist, who will vouch for us. Take it with a will, patiently, persistently One box, $1, usually cures, 3 boxes, $2 50, guaranteed to cure, or we refund money Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago, Montreal, New York.

STOP SMOKING!

Proud of His Descent.

O'Brien—And so Phelim is proud av his descint, is he?

McTurk—Yes, he is terribly stuck up about it.

O'Brien—Well, begorra, Oi've a bit av a descint meself to boast about. Oi descinded four stories wanst whin the ladder broke and niver shpilled a brick. —Answers.

Strengthening Weak Eyes.

What is said to be an excellent lotion for strengthening weak eyes is as follows: Four teaspoonfuls of boracic powder and a pint of boiling water. Put the powder in a jug and pour the water over it. Stir until quite dissolved, then put the solution into a bottle and keep well corked until required. When required, add a little boiling water to an eggcupful, with or without the addition of two teaspoonfuls of laurel or elder flower water, and bathe the eyes frequently with this, using a soft rag or fine sponge for the purpose.—New York Tribune.

"God Bless the Duke of Argyll."

"You Americans," said the Scotchman, "suffer from an itch for notoriety."

"An itch for notoriety," responded the American with spirit, "is better than a notoriety for"—

But at that point they clinched.—Indianapolis Journal.

Some boys in an English school were requested to write a short letter to the master. One youngster added a P. S., which ran, "Please excuse bad riting and spelling, as I avent been taut any beter."

Free of Charge.

Any adult suffering from a cold settled on the breast, bronchitis, throat or lung troubles of any nature, who will call at the drug stores of Burlingame & Darbys, P. J. Malone, T. C. Farley, Jas. H. Krum, Jr., North Adams, Mass., and Severance & Co., Williamstown, Mass., will be presented with a sample bottle of Boschee's German Syrup, free of charge. Only one bottle given to one person, and none to children without order from parents.

No throat or lung remedy ever had such a sale as Boschee's German Syrup in all parts of the civilized world. Twenty years ago millions of bottles were given away, and your druggists will tell you its success was marvelous. It is really the only Throat and Lung Remedy generally endorsed by physicians. One 75 cent bottle will cure or prove its value. Sold by dealers in all civilized countries.

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to the coffee drinker. Coffee drinking is a habit that is universally indulged in and almost as universally injurious. Have you tried Grain-O? It is almost like coffee but the effects are just the opposite. Coffee upsets the stomach, ruins the digestion, effects the heart and disturbs the whole nervous system. Grain-O tones up the stomach, aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. There is nothing but nourishment in Grain-O. It can't be otherwise. 15 and 25c per package

A REMEDY FOR THE GRIPPE.

A remedy recommended for patients afflicted with the Grippe is Kemp's Balsam, which is especially adapted to diseases of the throat and lungs. Do not wait for the first symptoms of the disease, but get a bottle today and keep it on hand for use the moment it is needed. If neglected the grippe has a tendency to bring on pneumonia. The Balsam prevents this by keeping the cough loose. All druggists sell the Balsam.

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A. W. HARDMAN.

The Transcript Building, Bank Street, North Adams, Mass.

I know not what record of sin awaits me in the other world; but this I do know, that I never was so mean as to despise a man because he was poor, because he was ignorant, or because he was black.

—John A. Andrew.

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From seal of the city of North Adams.

MONDAY AFTERNOON, MAR. 6, '99

ADVERTISERS in The Transcript are the best business men in this community. Their advertisements are worth reading, and they are the firms with whom to trade most advantageously.

THE JOSKI CASE.

The other day Chief Kendall was able to locate a swindler named Joski, who had on more than one occasion swindled well known men of this city. Joski was found in Chicago and Chief Kendall consulted the district attorney about securing requisition papers and bringing the man to this state and to justice. The district attorney refused to move in the matter, pleading expense as a reason for letting Joski in another state enjoy his freedom and the proceeds of his swindling. Such official action may be termed economy, but it seems a very unreasonable and short-sighted kind of it. The citizens of towns, cities, counties and the state are paying taxes for the protection from crime and the punishment of crime when it is committed. Such officials as the district attorney are in office and paid by taxation for enforcing our protective and punitive laws. When an officer on the plea of economy refuses to take the necessary steps to bring a chronic criminal to justice he refuses to do his official duty and places a premium on crime."

Don't hurry out the bicycles. Snow hoes may yet be needed.

It cost over $482,000,000 in war expenses to free Cuba and attain to our present position in Porto Rico and the Philippines.

"Whiskey did it," says the unspeakable Evans. Whiskey is a mighty convenient thing for brutes to lay their brutality to.

This was a billion and a half congress. Uncle Sam is rich and evidently is not afraid to spend. The revenue stamp may be always with us.

The operatives of the big cotton mills of Adams come in for congratulations with the operatives of other New England cotton mills. The increase of wages will be very welcome in Adams.

A bill in the state legislature to forbid caucus officers divulging the preference of voters as caucuses progress has been reported "ought not to pass." That seems a gain for the politician.

The war congress has passed into history. It ended something like a Sioux war dance, but then the congressmen were singing "America" and such things, which makes all the difference in the world.

The Transcript appreciates the abundant expressions of good will that the recent malicious injury done to it have brought forward. If these expressions mean that the people of this community accept the Transcript as a worthy newspaper we are content.

The Massachusetts house of representatives has voted down the equal suffrage amendment to the constitution. According to the house the word "male" remains in the constitution by a vote of 32 to 31. The house will debate tomorrow the license and municipal suffrage for women.

The conservative spirit that showed itself in Fall River when the wage question was brought up recently is showing itself among the cotton operatives of this city. The operatives are expecting greater things from their employers and there is a large enough number of wise heads among them to influence a policy of conference and a calm, intelligent discussion of facts instead of the hot-headed action that appeared in past years. The conference wins more than the strike.

The sympathy of the English speaking people goes out today to the Kiplings. And the greatness of the father should not be allowed to hide the heroism of the mother, who has watched her husband to death's portal and back and now must follow her daughter to the grave. Yet the blow is no heavier than blows which many good people have suffered in merciful obscurity.

The injunction secured restraining the spreading of manure on the Notch water shed and the appeal to the state board of health will make a test that will be of more than ordinary interest, the determining how far private rights may jeopardise public weal in such cases as the one in point will be the equiring of a valuable piece of knowledge. The city solicitor is doing his full duty in the matter.

They are having an unsightly time of it in the Warren avenue Baptist church of Boston. The well known pastor, Rev. Dr. Joseph K. Dixon, was locked out of the church yesterday and placed under the necessity of holding outdoor services or none. The church is divided because of Rev. Dr. Dixon's domestic troubles. Mrs. Dixon is suing a Worcester widow for alienating her husband's affections and a majority of the church officials are against the clergyman occupying the pulpit under the stigma. Dr. Dixon refuses to "retreat under fire," as he expresses it. The doctor is wrong. He should respect and even anticipate the feeling which moves a church when the moral character of its pastor is called in question. Temporary absence from his pulpit would not make it one bit more difficult for him to establish his innocence, and a graceful withdrawal from the public ministry until such time as his innocence has been established would have given him a clearer right to high standing among his people, in his denomination and in the Christian church.

The testimony against the army beef became more convincing to Northern Berkshire people when Captain Hicks of Company M added his voice to the General Miles' side of the case. Northern Berkshire people know Captain Hicks and place absolute confidence in his integrity. In connection with this beef matter the Independent prints a letter from Armour & Co., the extensive packers. This letter directs attention to an interesting point that has been considerably overlooked. It says that a very large part of the ration of the navy consists of canned meats and that no complaint comes from the navy because it is equipped to use the meats as they should be used. The canned roast beef against which so much criticism has been directed should be kept cool until wanted for use and then prepared, not used direct from the can as it is packed. It may be that careful examination of the matter at issue will show that most all the parties to the controversy are right if one assumes their point of view. There may have been ignorance of the limitation of canned roast beef as an army ration and hence all the difficulty.

EXPLOSION OF POWDER

Causes the Loss of a Number of Lives and Razes Many Buildings.

Toulon, March 6.—The naval powder magazine of La Goubran, between La Seyne and Toulon, in the department of Var, southern France, exploded at 2.30 yesterday morning. All of the soldiers on duty at the magazine were killed, and a number of the inhabitants of the surrounding district, in the buildings which were razed, also fell victims. Forty corpses have already been recovered The cause of the explosion is not known.

It is thought that the explosion originated in chemical decomposition in smokeless powder. There is no suggestion of foul play.

The whole city is in mourning, flags are at half mast, the theatres are draped and the casinos closed.

The government and the municipal authorities are forwarding relief funds. M. Lockery, minister of marine, has telegraphed 10,000 francs toward the maintenance of the families of the victims, and a public subscription has been opened here.

Fifty thousand pounds of black powder exploded. It looks as though a volcanic erruption had occurred, the country being swept almost bare within a radius of two miles, houses destroyed, trees overturned and distorted, fields devastated and covered with stones and black dust.

Some of the stones are enormous. One weighing 50 kilogrammes fell in Pont De Las. Signs of the explosion are evident in all the suburbs of Toulon, and in the city itself. Even at St. Jean De Var, five miles distant, windows were shattered and doors battered in.

Later reports show that of the seven sentries four were killed outright, and the others severely injured, the corporal being literally scalped, and the scalp overhanging his face like a veil.

A large number of soldiers are now engaged in clearing away the debris, but the work is very difficult. It is impossible to ascertain accurately the number killed, but it is believed that no fewer than 100 were injured.

Although it was a clear night, the explosion was so terrific as to produce a slight rainfall.

Fortunately the neighboring magasine escaped. It is now believed that the explosion originated in chemical decomposition.

...owned by an Armenian cheese firm at Auburn, Mass., was burned, together with 10 cows, a horse and a bull. Loss, $1600.

Fire started by an explosion in the mechanical hall of the West Virginia university burned the building to the ground. Loss, $52,000.

Health Brought Back

Could Not Eat without Excruciating Pain

Disagreeable Symptoms Cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"I was taken with catarrh of the stomach. At times I had a ravenous appetite and at other times I could not eat anything. I suffered excruciating pain from what I ate. I bloated badly after eating and especially on arising in the morning, when I frequently had vomiting spells. I was running down so fast I had to stop work and I was advised to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. I did so and in a short time I commenced to feel better. I could eat without distress, the bloating disappeared and all the disagreeable symptoms of my trouble passed away. Hood's Sarsaparilla brought back my health and today I am well and strong." MARY L. CUMMINGS, North Brookfield, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. Price, $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c

SPANISH WAR

Cost Us the Sum of $482,562,083.

Appropriations Amount to Sum of $1,566,890,016.

Not Considered Excessive by the Republicans.

Democrats Say We Face an Actual Treasury Deficiency.

Declare That "Reckless Improvidence" Will Defeat the Administration.

Washington, March 6.—The house of representatives of the late congress passed 1635 bills and resolutions, against 1200 by the Fifty-fourth, 951 by the Fifty-third, and 892 by the Fifty-second congresses respectively. The work of the house for its three sessions appears as a new and valuable feature of the house calendar. This covers a recapitulation of the entire work, and an appendix of over 50 pages, giving the status of every bill that has been reported to the house during the last two years. Under the title "army," 42 distinct measures are given. It presents at a glance full information on all the house has done on any subject. The appendix, index, etc., were prepared by Tally Clerk Wakefield of the house staff.

The president expresses himself as well pleased in general with the outcome of the session of congress just closed. He takes a hopeful view of conditions, believing that the failures of congress to meet the requirements in several instances will not operate to embarrass the government seriously. It was the purpose of the president, had congress listened favorably to his request for authority to appoint four additional major generals, to have named Generals Fitzhugh Lee, Wheeler, Wilson and Wood.

It was a bitter disappointment to the war department that the request of the president for authority to appoint only one additional major general of regulars should have been negatived. It was the purpose to name for that honor General Shafter, in order that he might retire with the laurels he has earned. The general must be retired by law on the 14th of the present month, and must go out with only a volunteer commission. It is the purpose to give him at least this.

The official statement of Representative Cannon of Illinois, chairman of the house appropriation committee, summing up the appropriations of the Fifty-fifth congress, shows an aggregate appropriation by the entire congress of $1,566,890,016, and for the session just closed, a total of $673,658,400, with authority for contracts, subject to future appropriations, amounting to $70,000,000. Chairman Cannon's statement follows:

The appropriations made at the session of congress just closed amount approximately to $673,658,400, and show an apparent reduction of $319,573,000 under the appropriations made at the preceding session. This is attributable to the large expenses occasioned by the war with Spain that were providing for during the preceding session.

The entire appropriations made by the Fifty-fifth congress aggregate $1,566,890,016. Of this sum $482,562,083 is directly chargeable to our late war with Spain or incident thereto. Deducting this charge from the whole amount of the appropriations the remainder, $1,084,327,632, represents the ordinary or normal appropriations made by the Fifty-fifth congress.

The appropriations made by the preceding congress, the Fifty-fourth amounted to $1,044,580,273. A comparison shows an increase in ordinary appropriations made by this congress over those made by that congress, the Fifty-fourth, of $39,747,000; but this apparent increase is more than accounted for by increases under eight items alone, namely: For pensions, $4,000,000; for the postal service, $16,000,000; for rivers and harbors, including work under contracts previously authorized, $3,000,000; for new ships for the navy, $6,000,000; for beginning the work of the 12th census, $1,000,000; for the Paris exposition, $1,200,000, for new public buildings, including the building for the department of justice and for site and partial construction of the new government printing office, about $5,000,000, and for payment of judgments rendered against the government on account of French spoliations and under the Bowman act, $3,100 000 These very natural and necessary increases in public expenditures aggregate $39,900,000—more than dissipating the entire apparent increase in the ordinary appropriations by this congress over those made by the Fifty-fourth congress.

In addition to the direct appropriations made at this session contracts were authorized, subject to future appropriations to be made by congress, amounting to about $70,000,000. Of this amount $44,000,000 is for additional ships of the navy, $22,500,000 is for work on rivers and harbors, and something over $3,000,000 is for public buildings. The contract system is of necessity applied to the construction of new warships which require periods of years for their construction. In the case of rivers and harbor improvements and the construction of public buildings experience has shown that the authorization of contracts tend materially to expedite and cheapen the same.

Mr. Dockery of Missouri, the ranking Democratic member of the house appropriation committee, made the following statement, giving the eDmocratic view:

This congress easily surpasses all its predecessors in the stupendous aggregate of its appropriations. It was thought that the Fifty-first congress, commonly known as the "billion dollar congress," had, in point of extravagance of appropriations, touched a limit which would not be reached, or at least surpassed by any of its successors.

This congress, however, has far exceeded the appalling total of appropriations then made, and it will be remembered that the billion dollar congress was followed by overwhelming disaster to the Republican party at the ensuing election.

Confronted with a war with Spain, requiring the imposition of additional taxation, it is obvious that rigid economy should have been applied in all other directions to the expenditure of public money. The people were willing to meet all the demands upon the national treasury made necessary by the Spanish war, but it is fair to presume that they expected their representatives, in view of the cheerful disposition manifested to meet these burdens, to limit the ordinary appropriations to the necessities of a wise and economical administration. These expectations have not been realized.

The result is an actual deficiency in current revenues amounting on the first of this month to $99,109,554.50. This deficiency, as shown by a recent conservative estimate by Chairman Cannon of the appropriation committee, will probably reach $159,000,000 on June 30 next.

It is impossible to estimate with absolute accuracy the treasury deficiency for the coming fiscal year. The secretary of the treasury, in his annual report, made in December last, estimated it at about $81,000,000, but it is now apparent that it will not be less than $100,000,000. It is almost certain, therefore, that the government will be compelled during the calendar year 1900 to face an actual treasury deficiency. The $462,000,000 of income arising from the sale of bonds under this administration and that of President Cleveland will then have been exhausted, and the treasury will pass from the position of a borrowed surplus to an actual deficit. Such a condition must be met, either by increased taxation or by the issue of treasury certificates, or by an additional bond issue.

Notwithstanding this deplorable treasury situation, which has been called over and over again to the attention of congress and the country, appropriations have been made which in many cases have not been warranted by the interests of the public service, or if which proper in themselves, should have been postponed until the national income should be ample to meet all its liabilities without the necessity of bond issues.

The appropriations of the original "billion dollar congress" amounted to $1,035,680,109. The appropriations of the congress just ended reached the mighty aggregate of $1,666,890,016.

It is fair to deduce from this total $482,562,083, made necessary to meet the liabilities of the Spanish war. So if we deduct from the grand total the liabilities on account of the Spanish war, it appears that the appropriations for the ordinary expenses of the government are $1,084,327,932. The appropriations of the congress just ended, to meet ordinary governmental expenses, exceed those of the proceding (Fifty-fourth) by $39,747,655. Not only this, but the contract liabilities authorized by the congress just expired for new ships and their armament, public buildings, rivers and harbors and miscellaneous items amount to $70,602,524. If, therefore, to the ordinary appropriations is added the liabilities on account of these authorized contracts, we ascertain that the appropriations and contract liabilities amount to the tremendous total of $1,154,930,456.

These increased appropriations have gone for French spoliation claims, public buildings, rivers, harbors, Bowman act claims and hundreds of other projects, some meritorious, but many of them not entitled to recognition by the national government. In nearly every branch of the civil service there has been an increase of appropriations. The time has come to reform the scale of national expenditures. The reckless improvidence of the outgoing congress will at least serve the good purpose of arousing the people and of causing them to send representatives to the national capital who will reduce the burdens imposed by riotous appropriations.

Witness Rejected.

Washington, March 6.—The war department's court of inquiry wound up its week's work with a half day's session Saturday, having exhausted its list of witnesses now on hand. The court will start for Chicago early this week, probably on Wednesday. Just before the close of the session Saturday a volunteer witness presented himself, but was not accepted. He wore an army uniform and said his name was Frank Rundas, late of the Third Nebraska (W. J. Bryan's regiment), and that he had been recently honorably discharged from the service and was on his way home.

To Work on Big Plant.

Westerly, R. I., March 6.—The executive committee of the American Thread company has decided to complete the William Clark company's plant here, which means that the finished mills will contain 54,000 spinning spindles and over 20,000 twisting spindles, with the necessary finishing machinery to handle the product of these spindles This is more than double their present capacity and will necessitate the employment of 350 extra hands.

Election Day In Maine.

Portland, Me., March 6.—Thirteen Maine cities hold their municipal elections today—Auburn, Bath, Eastport, Ellsworth, Gardiner, Hallowell, Lewiston, Portland, Rockland, Saco, South Portland, Westbrook and Waterville. In Bath, Gardiner and South Portland there is only one candidate for mayor. What was the city of Deering votes today as wards 8 and 9 of Portland.

Richmond Fears Flood.

Richmond, March 6.—The water in the James river is up 29 feet at Columbia and is still rising. There is a heavy flush here, and fears are entertained of a disastrous flood when the up country waters come down. Merchants in the lower part of the city are removing their goods.

A Short Honeymoon.

Chicago, March 6.—Refusing to take a dare given by mutual friends, George C. Reuler, a well-known merchant of Duluth, and Etta Sabiotzki, a resident of Chicago, were married by a justice of the peace in Butte, Mont., Dec. 4 last. The young woman, after returning to Chicago and realized the seriousness of the proceedings, filed a bill for a divorce Saturday. The defendant's attorney filed an appearance at once, and, after hearing the evidence, the court entered a decree setting aside the marriage.

Who Will Settle?

Berlin, March 6.—The officials of the German foreign office say considerable time will probably elapse before the claims for damages filed by German manufacturers and merchants in Cuba during the war will be proven. These claims now amount to several million dollars, mainly by three firms, for factories and plantations burned by the Cuban insurgents. The question as to whether the Spanish, Cuban or American government is responsible is another difficulty.

THE INDUSTRIAL WORLD.

Manufacturers in Many Places Notify Employes of Increased Wages.

Augusta, Me., March 6.—The management of the Edwards Manufacturing company announce that on and after April 3 the wages of their employes will be placed back on the schedule which was used previous to the cutdown of January, 1898. This cotton mill employs nearly 1200 hands, all working on full time. They suffered a cutdown of about 11 percent during the period of depression, the company promising to restore wages when the market justified the action.

Manchester, N. H., March 6.—In addition to the increase in wages in the great cotton mills of the city, J. A. V. Smith, the fiber manufacturer, announced that the 10 percent cut in wages in his factory would be restored. Word was also received from Suncook that the directors of the China, Webster and Pembroke mills in that town had followed other manufacturing corporations and have restored wages, which, on Jan. 1, 1898 were reduced 11 percent. This will affect 1500 employes.

Williamstown, Mass., March 6.—The Williamstown Manufacturing company has announced that commencing April 3 the wages of all its employes will be raised 10 percent. This increase will affect about 200 employes.

North Adams, Mass., March 6.—The increase in wages at the Berkshire mills at Adams will affect the employes of the Greylock mills in this city, which are under the same management. The increase will average 10 percent and will take effect April 3.

Millbury, Mass., March 6.—Wages were advanced 10 percent at the Farnumsville cotton mills today. About 150 hands are employed and the mills are running full time on print cloth and other coarse goods. The concern has made three cuts in wages in three years.

Pittsburg, March 6.—The Schoen Pressed Steel company of Allegheny has advanced wages in all departments from 5 to 10 percent. The increase will affect more than 3000 men, and will end the strike of the punchers and rivetters.

Shall the Physician Advertise?

According to the medical ethics of "ye olden tyme," it is considered unprofessional for a doctor to advertise, except by a simple card, but in this stage of specialties, we can see no valid objection to informing the people in regard to one's particular specialty or method of treatment. If one has devoted his life to a particular class of diseases, or has some new or peculiar means which have been found surprisingly effectual in removing disease and suffering, even in those difficult cases which have baffled the skill of the "regulars," why should he not inform the public through the usual advertising channels?

If his object is to benefit others by methods at his command, surely they must be informed of these methods and of what they have already accomplished.

All the great reforms of the age have been ushered in by persistent advertising, and still there are people, so ancient, that they think Dr. Pfeiffer is destroying his usefulness as a reformer by using the newspapers. He nevertheless keeps on telling people that he cures all kinds of chronic diseases, after the hospital and the regular physician have failed. He also removes cancers, tumors, moles, birthmarks, free of pain and cures alcohol, morphine and tobacco habits. He can be consulted free any week day at 66 Main street.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

BOSTON STORE

WHITE SALE will begin Wednesday, March 8th, at 10 o'clock. Full particulars in this paper tomorrow.

Boston Store, Blackinton Block

Jewelry Store.

If you
Want
Anything
in
This Line
Call
and See Me.
I Can
and I Will
Save
You Money.

A Complete Line.

White, The Jeweler's

80 MAIN STREET.

KODAK

New Folding Pocket Kodak, $10.00; Films, 40c. It is a dandy. Eastman make.

NEW KODAK for $2.50. Picture, 3 1-2x3 1-2. Use glass plates. It is all right.

A Full Line of Photographic Supplies.

F. G. Fountain,
Bank Street.

Lesure & Bradford,
TRUCKING!

Piano and Furniture Moving a Specialty.

We give our personal attention to all our orders, guaranteeing prompt service and care in handling goods.
Orders left at M. Gatslick's, the clothier, Main street, will receive immediate attention.

Telephone Call 155-5.

Pyrocure.

An absolute cure for piles. A home remedy, endorsed by home people. North Adams druggists sell it.

Special Announcement TO CLOTHING BUYERS!

Retiring from business.
Stock and fixtures for sale.
All goods must be sold at once.

Price No Object.

Everything that men or boys wear in reliable clothing, hats and furnishing goods at unheard of prices.

Come early. Sale now going on.

C. L. Summer,
One Price Clothier,
61 Main St., North Adams.

IN NEW QUARTERS.

The undersigned has opened a new office in the
Burlingame Block, Main St.,
For the buying and selling of
Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions and Cotton for
Cash or on Margin,
With private telegraph wires to all markets

E. McA. Learned
Burlingame Block,
North Adams.
Central Block, Pittsfield. Gleaner Block, Lee, Mass

DANCING ACADEMY.
M. V. Meade, - - 43 Eagle St.
Classes meet Monday afternoon and evening. Private lessons given at any time when not engaged with classes.

Our Auction Sales
-- of --
Fine Furniture

Started with a big rush!
They will continue until every article is sold.

Sales Afternoon and Evening

Couches, Chiffoniers, Desks, Fancy Rockers, Chamber Sets
at one-quarter of their value!

Attend every sale;
You will surely see something you want.

BURDETT & REINHARD,

113 Main Street, North Adams.

Great Sale This Week

Second-Hand Bicycles and Tandems
(As good as any for service.)

HODGE'S, 22 Summer St.

Must be sold to make room for our '99 stock. ALL MARKED WAY DOWN.

Cash or Easy Payments

. . . THEY ARE BARGAINS . . .

Open Evenings. **Telephone, 223-4**

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

TRAVELLER'S GUIDE.

NOTE—Corrected every month by the railroad companies and can be relied upon.

NORTH ADAMS POSTOFFICE.

General Delivery and Stamp Window open from 7 a. m. to 8 p. m.

Carrier Window 7 p. m. to 8 p. m. 5.30 p. m. to 5.40 p. m.

Sunday open from 9.15 a. m. to 10.15 a. m. Money order and Register office opened from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. daily except Sunday.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

ARRIVE FROM

New York City, southern states and foreign—1.37, 8.35, and 10.00 a. m. 12.22, 4.31, 5.50 and 8.55 p. m.

Troy, New York state and the west—8.35, and 10.00 a. m., 12.39, 4.30, 7.00 and 8.55 p. m.

Pittsfield, southern Mass., Conn., Rhode Island, via Boston & Albany—1 37, 8.35 a. m., 12 m., 2.40, 5.50, and 8.55 p. m.

Boston, northern and eastern Mass. Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont and Canada, via Fitchburg railroad—4.53 a. m., 12.10 and 5 05 p. m.

Clarksburg—7.00 a. m.

Briggsville, Stamford, Hartwellville and Readsboro, Vt., 11 45 a. m.

Florida, Mass.—Tuesday and Saturday 1.30 p. m.

LEAVE FOR

New York city, southern states and foreign—6, 7.10, 9 05, 11.45 a. m., 12 m., 2.40 4.40, 7 45 and 11 p m.

Troy, New York state and west—7.10, 9 05 a. m., 12 m., 2 40, 4 40, 7.45 and 11 p. m.

Pittsfield, southern Mass., Conn., R. I., via Boston & Albany railroad—6, 11.45 a. m., 2.40, 5 45 and 7.45 p. m.

Boston and eastern New England via B. & A. R. R , 6 a. m., and 5.45 p. m.

Boston, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, eastern Vermont and Canada, via F. R. R., 9.35 a. m., 12. 15, 4.10 and 11 p m.

Clarksburg. Mass., 12 30 p. m.

Briggsville, Stamford, Hartwellville and Readsboro, Vt., 1 30 p. m.

Florida, Mass., Tuesday and Saturday 1.30 p. m.

DOMESTIC POSTAGE.

First-class matters (letters, etc.) 2c. oz.
Second-class (newspapers and periodicals) 1c. for 4oz.
Third-class (books, circulars, photographs) 1c. for 2 oz.
Fourth-class (merchandise) 1c. oz.
Registration fee (additional postage) 8c.
Immediate delivery stamp (additional to regular postage) 10c.
Money order to $100, 3c. to 30c.

STAGES.

NORTH ADAMS and READSBORO
Thomas H. Sullivan, Proprietor.
Leave Postoffice, North Adams 1.30 p. m.
Leave Postoffice, Readsboro 8 a. m.

FITCHBURG RAILROAD.

Boston to Troy.

Station	Times
Boston	[illegible]
Fitchburg	[illegible]
Gardner	[illegible]
Athol	[illegible]
Millers Falls	[illegible]
Greenfield	[illegible]
Shelburne Falls	[illegible]
Buckland	[illegible]
Charlemont	[illegible]
Zoar	[illegible]
Hoosac Tunnel	[illegible]
North Adams	[illegible]
Greylock	[illegible]
Blackinton	[illegible]
Williamstown	[illegible]
Pownal	[illegible]
North Pownal	[illegible]
Petersburgh Junc	[illegible]
Hoosick Falls	[illegible]
Hoosick Junction	[illegible]
Eagle Bridge	[illegible]
Johnsonville	[illegible]
Troy Arr	[illegible]

*Sundays included.

Trains leaving Boston 9.30 A. M., 7 P. M., 11 P. M., run through to Albany, arriving 3.40 P. M., 1.15 and 7.15 A. M.

Troy to Boston.

Station	Times
[illegible]	[illegible]

*Sundays included.

Trains leaving Troy at 11 A. M. and 1.30 P. M. arrive Albany 10.30 A. M. and 1.10 P. M.

BOSTON AND ALBANY RAILROAD

North Adams to New York.

Station	A. M.	A. M./P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	Sundays A. M.	Sundays P. M.	Sundays P. M.
North Adams Lv	6 20	9 25	12 10	3 10	6 05	9 25	1 55	6 00
Renfrew	6 30	9 35	12 20	3 20	6 15	9 35	2 05	6 10
Adams	6 34	9 39	12 24	3 24	6 19	9 39	2 09	6 14
Maple Grove	6 37	9 42	12 27	3 27	6 22	9 42	2 12	6 17
Cheshire Harbor								
Cheshire	6 47	9 53	12 37	3 37	6 32	9 52	2 26	6 27
Farnams								
Berkshire	6 55	10 00	12 45	3 45	6 45	10 00	2 30	6 35
Coltsville	7 01	10 06	12 51	3 51	6 51	10 06	2 36	6 41
Junction	7 04	10 09	12 54	3 54	6 54	10 09	2 39	6 44
Pittsfield Ar	7 05	10 13	12 58	3 58	6 53	10 11	2 43	6 46
Pittsfield Lv	7 15	10 28	....	4 05	....	....	4 05	....
W Pittsfield	|	10 36	....	|	....	....	|	....
Richmond	|	10 45	....	|	....	....	|	....
State Line	|	10 52	....	|	....	....	|	....
Canaan	|	11 03	....	|	....	....	|	....
Chatham Ar	8 00	11 23	....	4 50	....	....	4 45	....
Chatham Lv	8 05	12 12	....	4 55	....	....	4 50	....
Millerton	9 07	1 32	....	5 53	....	....	5 45	....
Dover Plains	9 36	2 02	....	6 25	....	....	[illegible]	....
Pawling	9 57	2 27	....	6 54	....	....	[illegible]	....
New York Ar	11 46	4 37	....	8 34	....	....	8 20	....

New York to North Adams.

Station	A. M.	A. M.	A. M./P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	Sundays A. M.	Sundays A. M./P. M.	Sundays P. M.
New York Lv	....	....	9 15	....	3 55	....	9 20	....
Pawling	....	....	11 02	....	5 36	....	11 40	....
Dover Plains	....	....	11 27	....	5 56	....	12 03	....
Millerton	....	....	11 50	....	6 24	....	12 33	....
Chatham Ar	....	....	12 50	....	7 20	....	1 35	....
Chatham Lv	....	....	12 55	....	7 25	....	1 40	....
Canaan	....	....	|	....	|	....	|	....
State Line	....	....	|	....	|	....	|	....
Richmond	....	....	|	....	|	....	|	....
W Pittsfield	....	....	|	....	|	....	|	....
Pittsfield Ar	....	....	1 40	....	8 10	....	2 25	....
Pittsfield Lv	7 30	11 10	1 45	5 00	8 15	10 50	3 30	7 00
Junction	7 34	11 14	1 49	5 04	8 19	10 54	3 34	7 04
Coltsville	7 37	11 17	1 52	5 07	8 22	10 57	3 37	7 07
Berkshire	7 43	11 23	1 58	5 13	8 28	11 03	3 43	7 13
Farnams								
Cheshire	7 51	11 31	2 06	5 21	8 36	11 11	3 51	7 21
Cheshire Harbor								
Maple Grove	8 01	11 41	2 16	5 31	8 46	11 21	4 01	7 31
Adams	8 04	11 44	2 19	5 34	8 49	11 24	4 04	7 34
Renfrew	8 09	11 48	2 23	5 38	8 53	11 28	4 05	7 38
North Adams Ar	8 18	11 58	2 33	5 48	9 03	11 38	4 18	7 48

Hoosac Valley Street Railroad.

ADAMS LINE.

Leave North Adams—7, 7.35, 8.10, 8.45, 9 20, 9.55, 10.30, 11.05, 11 40, a. m., 12.15, 12.50, 1 25, 2, 2 35, 3 10, 3.45, 4.20, 4 30, 5.30, 6.05, 6.40, 7.15, 7.50, 8.25, 9, 9 35, 10 15, a10.45, a11.20, p. m.

Leave Adams—5 30, 6.1., 7, 7.35, 8.10, 8.45, 9.20, 9.55, 10.30, 1., 11., a.m., 12.15, 12.50, 1.20, 2, 2.35, 3.10, 3 45, 4 20, 4.55, 5.30, 6 05, 6 40, 7 50, 8 25, 9, 9.35, 10.15, a10.45 p. m.

a to barn only.

WILLIAMSTOWN LINE.

Leave North Adams—a5.30, 5.45, 6.20, 7, 7.35, 8.10, 8.45, 9.20, 9.55, 10.30, 11.05, 11.40, a. m., 12.15, 12 50, 1.25, 2, 2.35, 3.10, 3 45, 4 20, 4.55, 5 30, 6.05, 6.40, 7.15, 7.50, 8.25, 9, 9.35, 10.15, a10.45 p. m.

Leave Williamstown—6.20, 7, 7.35, 8 10, 8.45, 9 20, 9 55, 10.30, 11.05, 11.50, a. m., 12 15, 12.50, 1.25, 2, 2.35, 3.10, 3.45, 4 20, 4.55, 5 30, 6.05, 6.40, 7.15, 7.50, 8.25, 9, 9.35, 10.15, a10.45, p. m.

a to Blackinton only.

BEAVER LINE.

Leave Main street—6, 6.20, 6.40, 7, 7.15, 7.35, 7 52, 8.10, 8.28, 8.45, 9.08, 9.19, 9.37, 9 50, 10.12, 10 30, 10 48, 11.05, 11.22, 11.40, 11.48 a. m., 12.15, 12 32, 12.50, 1.08, 1.25, 1.43, 2, 2.18, 2.35, 2 53, 3.10, 3.28, 3.45, 4 02, 4 20, 4.37, 4.55, 5.12, 5.30, 5 48, 6.05, 6.23, 6.40, 6.57, 7.15, 7.35, 7.50, 8 07, 8.24, 8.41, 9, 9.17, 9.35, 9.53, 10.15, 10.27, b10.45, a11.04.

Leave Beaver—c6 10, c6 28, c6 50, 7, 7 09, c7 28, 7.44, c8.01, 8.15, c8.37, 8.54, c9.11, 9 29, c9.46, 10.04, c10.21, 10.39, 10.57, 11.14, c11 31, 11.49; c12.04, 12.22, c12.45, 12.59, c1.17, 3.54, a. m., c12.04, 12 22, c12.41, 12.59, c1 17, 1.34, 1.52, 2.09, c2.27, 2.44, c3.02, 3.19, c3 37, 3.54, c4.11, 4.29, c4.46, 5 04, c5.21, 5.39, c6, 6.14, c6.31, 6.49, 7 06, 7.24, c7.., 7.50, c8 16, 8 33, c8.50, 9.09, c9.26, 9.44, c10.02, 10 19, c10.36, 10.54.

Where c is before time cars connect for Adams and Williamstown. Saturday and Sunday p. m. all cars connect with Beaver car.

b Last Beaver car.
a barn only.
Saturday and Sunday schedule.

On Saturday and Sunday afternoon commencing at 1 o'clock cars leave North Adams, Adams, Williamstown and Beaver every 20 minutes.

WM. T. NEARY, Supt.

THIS DATE IN HISTORY

1474—Michael Angelo Buonarroti, famous painter, sculptor and architect, born; died 1563.

1482—Francesco Guicciardini, Italian diplomat, born; died 1540.

1836—Slaughter of the Texan garrison in the Alamo by order of Santa Anna.

1867—Artemus Ward (Charles F. Browne), the most famous American humorist, died in Southampton, England; born 1834.

1895—Edwin Forbes, a well known American artist and a veteran war correspondent with the armies, died in New York city; born 1839.

1896—Philip J. A. Harper, retired senior member of the firm of Harper & Bros., died at Hempstead, N. Y.; born 1824.

1898—Hugh J. Jewett, railway financier and manager, died in Augusta, Ga.; born 1817. Cavellotte, a popular Italian poet, killed by the editor of the Gazetta di Venezia in a sword duel.

TONIGHT'S EVENTS.

Royal Arcanum meets.
Knights of Honor meets.
Lafayette guards meet.
Rathbone Sisters meet.
Bricklayers' union meets.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

—The Congregational church committee will meet tonight.

—The Royal Arcanum will meet tonight and initiate several candidates.

—The annual rental of the pews and sittings in the Baptist church occurs this evening.

—Inspector of plumbing Frank P. Nugent assumed the duties of his office this morning.

—Div. 4, A. O. H., is making arrangements for the annual banquet on St. Patrick's day.

—The Woman's Relief corps will serve the supper at the F. M. T. A. Easter Monday ball.

—Mrs. Derocher of Francis avenue is in the Troy hospital suffering from the effects of an operation.

—Charles Evans says to the Pittsfield jail officials that he will plead guilty to rape at the superior court sitting in July.

—There will be a meeting of the Tunnel City Circle, C. of F., to be held in the Div. 4 hall on Eagle street tomorrow evening.

—The inventory in the estate of the late Matthew Welch has been filed and shows personal estate to the amount of $2,996.21; real $19,050.

—The chorus choir of the Congregational Sunday school will have a ride Wednesday evening on wheels if sleighing is not available.

—The ladies' aid society and Epworth league of the Methodist church will serve a supper in the church parlors Wednesday evening from 5 till 7 o'clock.

—Dr. Ernest A. Gates of Springfield has received his appointment and commission as major and surgeon of the Second regiment, succeeding Maj. O. J. Brown, who retired.

—James Russett, a graduate of Bliss business college, has secured a position with the Johnson Manufacturing Co. F. R. Hargraves entered the school's day class last week.

—There were six deaths in this city last week. Here were the causes: Broncho-pneumonia, lobular pneumonia, and asthma, exhaustion resulting from age, paralysis, gastro-enteritis.

—There were four new cases of measles reported to the board of health this morning.

—There will be an important special meeting of the Grand Army benevolent association Tuesday evening, March 14, to hear the report of the piano committee, and to transact other business.

—The Epworth league of the Methodist church will hold a business meeting Tuesday evening, when reports for the first quarter will be submitted. The league is arranging for a reception to be held soon.

—W. J. Mackey, who is planning for a baseball team, is planning to close with the deal for Lawsonian park this afternoon He is now in correspondence with several good players, and with some of the eastern league teams for early games.

—George M. Hervey, formerly a foreman at W. G. Cady's shop and well known here, and who has recently been employed in Worcester, has been made superintendent of the DeWolf & Haswell shoe shop in Conway and begins his new duties this week.

—The regular monthly meeting of the ladies' aid society of the Universalist church will be held Tuesday evening and the meeting of the parish executive committee will come on Thursday evening. The ladies will give a concert in the church for the benefit of the choir March 14.

—The Ideal orchestra is planning for another social and dance to be held the second week after Lent. The orchestra will furnish music for the Easter Monday ball of the F. M. T. A. society and the hops of the Pastime Social club April 6 and the West End Social club April 21.

—The police found the front door of a prominent store on Eagle street unlocked about 1 o'clock Sunday morning and had to send for the owner. He was hardly able to believe that he had left the door unlocked until he saw it. The store is one that has been robbed several times.

—The county commissioners will meet tomorrow and transact some routine and continued business. Attorneys representing those interested in the change of grade at Lenoxdale cannot be present and the hearing in that matter is likely to go over. The March siting of the probate court will also be held tomorrow.

—By an error in Saturday's Transcript the name of the orchestra furnishing music for the reception by Mr. and Mrs. Clark was incorrectly given. The Schubert orchestra played, and its work was flatteringly commented on by the guests, being as enjoyable as has ever been heard at a private reception in this city.

—There was a large audience at the vesper service of the Universalist church last evening, and an excellent program was given by the choir. Among the best numbers was a solo by Mrs. Curtis with violin obligato by Mr. Marriott. These services are increasing in interest and are much appreciated.

—Mrs. A. J. Witherell will entertain the members of the Research club and a number of invited friends at the home of Mrs. Mary Richmond this evening. The play, "The awakening of Doris," will be presented by Mrs. J. M. Darby, Miss Winnifred Barber, Miss Stella Cady, Miss Leslie Russell, Mrs. W. M. Hodge and Miss Frances Owens.

—Several of the Mark Hopkins school teachers gave a very pleasant reception and salmagundi party to the teachers of the normal school and fellow teachers, in the Mark Hopkins school in the hall Saturday evening. The time was passed with various games, and Livermore served refreshments.

—The sending of small, hard articles, and particularly coin, through the mails insecurely wrapped, thus exposing it to loss, has led the department to issue an order insisting upon stout and proper wrappings for such articles, otherwise they are likely to be refused. An order forbidding the acceptance of registered matter that shows evidence of having been opened and resealed also accompanies this list of directions.

—The Young Men's club of the Universalist church will present the comedy "Out of his sphere" Friday evening in the Universalist chapel. The parts will be taken by Fred Reagan, Francis Williams, Arthur Darling, Erving Brown, Elwin Warner, Emma Mallory, Mary Davis and Mabel Welton. The young people have prepared for the entertainment under the direction of Mrs. C. A. Kendall and Rev. W. A. Taylor.

—The Berkshire Evangel just out for February is an excellent issue. "The Outlook Among the Churches" covers every town in the county and the items are interesting to the church-going people. Under the head of "Temperance" are able articles on the "Symposium of the Liquor Traffic" by Rev. R. DeWitt Mallary, Rev. Leon D. Bliss, Rev. J. H. Bigger, Mrs. Ella S. Decker, Rev. C. J. Palmer, Rev. T. C. Luce, Rev Raymond Calkins, Rev. W. L. Tenney of this city and others.

—Officer Jones this morning found a little girl about four years old playing on the railroad tracks at the State street crossing, who was lost by her parents and in considerable danger. He took her to the police station, where the little one immediately made herself quite at home and took a decided fancy to the various officers. She said her name, as nearly as she knew, was Mildred, and she had an idea that her last name was Sansouci. But she couldn't tell where she lived, so she stayed at the station and took dinner with Chief Kendall. This afternoon her mother appeared at the station and took the girl in charge.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Dr. O. J. Brown, who left the city in February as the surgeon of a Raymond & Whitcomb excursion party bbound for Mexico, was transferred to another excursion which besides visting Mexico will go to the Pacific coast and will not return before the middle or latter part of April.

John Behan of Pittsfield was the guest of Miss Clara Loring over Sunday.

Horace Rescott, formerly of this city and now of Troy, visited friends in the city Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Mark E. Couch have arranged for a spring trip to the Bermuda islands. They will sail from New York, March 25, and expect to be gone about three weeks.

Herbert E. Walley sailed from Liverpool for New York on the "Etruria" Saturday, March 4. His many friends wish him a safe voyage.

Governor Can't Come.

An answer has been received by the board of trade from the governor in answer to the invitation sent him to be present at the annual banquet March 13. The answer is disappointing, as it was hoped that he would consent to be here. Other plans are now in progress for the banquet.

COUNTY F. M. T. A. CONVENTION

Held at Blackinton Sunday, Encouraging Organization Reports.

The county convention of the Berkshire County Total Abstinence union was very largely attended in Temperance hall in Blackinton Sunday afternoon. Over 60 delegates were present and the following societies were represented: Lee, Lenox, Pittsfield, Dalton, Hinsdale, Adams, North Adams, Williamstown and Blackinton.

Reports from the different societies showed them to be in a good condition, many of them showing an increase in membership since the last convention. Several of the societies reported the organization of juvenile soceties and the organization of a new society at Housatonic was announced. The organizing of a society in Cheshire was discussed and steps are soon to be taken to carry out the plans laid down.

A resolution was adopted expressing sympathy with the North Adams society who recently suffered by the partial burning of their building.

It was voted to hold the next convention at Lenox.

A literary and musical program was rendered by the local society and a short address on total abstinence was given by Willard M Brown of this city, after which light refreshments were served by the Father Mathew Ladies' Aid society.

$55 Sent to Soldiers at Manila.

The North Adams Soldiers' Aid society, which some days ago started to raise the sum of $50 to send to the soldiers of the regular army at Manila has secured something over $55 which was sent today to a friend in California, who will under the direction of the Red Cross society purchase articles that are thought to be of most value to the soldiers. These articles will be sent in care of Paul Goodrich of this city, who will distribute them among the members of his company in the 14th regiment infantry.

Of the amount raised the sum of $10 was contributed by the Daughters of the American Revolution, and $6.50 by Nathaniel Bosworth chapter, Children of the American Revolution. A number of little girls in the city also took up a "penny" collection and contributed the sum of $2.

Honor Thy Father and Mother.

There is one recently passed law in the state which is apparently generally disregarded, and which the city almoner has occasionally to call to the attention of the applicants for aid. It is the one which compels children who are able to provide for proper support for their parents, and parents to provide for their children. The law is so general of application that it includes grandparents and grand children, and many of its provisions are almost unknown.

There are many cases which come to the attention of the authorities which are provided for by this law, and it is probable that some of the persons who have seen fit to delegate to the city the care of their parents will have the fact pointed out to them that they are not only violating a moral law, but are opposing the law of the state as well.

Police Court's Spring Opening.

There were six drunks in police court this morning as a result of the Sunday activity of the police. Two were fined and the others were cared for in various ways.

Guerino Lecchini was charged with being a tramp and was sent to Pittsfield for six months, which will keep him locked up till the balmy tramp season of the year is nearly over. Guerino was much depressed, believing that fate was unkind to land him in jail just as the season was opening.

Charles Stockwell was charged with non-support and fined $20, in default of which he went to Pittsfield.

TODAY'S OPPORTUNITIES

Among the Merchants.

Tuttle & Bryant offer special bargains in late styles in wall paper.

Burdett & Reinhard still continue their auction sale in furniture afternoon and evening. Their sales are crowded.

Samuel Cully & Co are offering special inducements in men's unlaundered shirts.

Darling & Brainard talk today on flour, as well as fine groceries.

Hodge, the bicycle man, offers bargains in second hand bicycles and tandems.

Murdock Bros., the State street shoe dealers, are again open, offering their entire stock at very low prices previous to removal to new quarters.

The Boston store announce a white sale for Wednesday. Look out for it.

Cutting & Co. are making inducements in dress suit cases

Higley, the jeweler, offers sterling silver goods at cut prices.

J. H. Cody, the Eagle street furniture dealer, talks today of parlor suits and furniture bargains.

H A Sherman, the Eagle street grocer, speaks of fine coffee as well as choice groceries.

The W. C. Baxter & Co., coal dealers, tell of the merits of their coal.

BLACKINTON.

Peter Deveney left Saturday to take a position in the woolen mill at Washington, R. I.

Fred G. Thomas and William Nesterwood are home from Clinton for a few days.

Jacob Jones of Blackstone is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W Jones

Mrs. W. M. Slocum and children of Providence, R. I., are guests of Mrs. Abbott and family.

A forty hours devotion is being held at the church of the "Holy Family" at Greylock. It began Sunday morning at 10.30.

The Blackinton baseball team is arranging for two games of ball to be played with Williams college on April 15 and 22 at Williamstown.

Mrs. John Strall is very ill at her home suffering from the effects of a fall received last week.

Walter Cudworth, who suffered an attack of appendicitis about a year ago, has never fully recovered from the effects of the illness and will leave this week for Albany, where he is to undergo a surgical operation.

Rev. Frank Ludington of Shelton, Conn., and well known here where he resided years ago, is visiting friends in town. He occupied the pulpit in Blackinton church Sunday afternoon and evening and preached two very instructive sermons.

Interesting Operations.

Henry Robinson of 114 Eagle street is now confined to his home after having undergone a very critical operation there. Mr. Robinson is an employe at R. L. Henry's laundry. Several weeks ago while in the laundry his head was accidentally caught between folding doors and bruised so that he was almost unconscious. He was laid up for a couple of days and then resumed work.

All went well for a time and then a week ago he was taken with an intense pain across the top of the head and began to have a very high fever. Dr. R. Delos Canedy was called. On examination the doctor believed that there was an internal injury and perhaps an abscess of the brain. There were no outer signs of injury. He accordingly called Drs. Baker and Stafford into consultation with the result that they disagreed as to Dr. Canedy's diagnosis. The patient continued in great pain and another consultation of the same doctors together with Dr. Bushnell was held. The second consultation resulted in an agreement and it was decided that an operation should begin at once. As soon as the bone of the skull was raised there were signs of a bad congestion. Expiration needles were inserted into the brain tissue and relieved some blood pressure on the surface. The operation over and the dressing put on, the patient came out of the esthetic. He gained consciousness and complained of no pains.

Miss Small, who assisted at the operation, was left in charge of the man. He rested well until Saturday afternoon when he again had a high fever. The doctors were sent for and they worked until the patient seemed relieved. Sunday a hard bunch came over the man's eye; it was cause by inflammation of a vein, caused by the operation. Dr. Canedy relieved this.

Today Mr. Robinson although very feverish is feeling as well as can be expected and it is believed has every chance of recovery.

Philadelphia, March 6.—The wages of all day laborers in the tin plate plants of the Newcastle district have been advanced from 5 to 10 percent. The advance will affect between 1200 and 1500 men.

The Reese Hammond Brick Manufacturing company at Jeanette has advanced the wages of its 250 employes from 5 to 20 percent.

The Williamsport Nail company has made a 10 percent advance.

Had Their Share.

Havana, March 6.—Governor General Brooke, referring to the complaints made at Santiago that a large number of laborers have been thrown out of work by an apparent reduction in the financial allotment to Santiago province, says that the funds furnished the several provinces by the authorities at Havana have in all cases been equal to the respective requisitions.

Newspaper Train Wrecked.

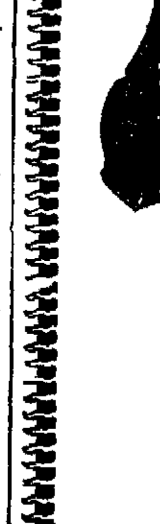
Huntingtgon, Pa., March 6.—The first section of a newspaper train of the Pennsylvania railroad from New York to Pittsburg was wrecked near here yesterday by a landslide. Engineer McCutchin and Fireman Troco were instantly killed They were caught under the debris of the demolished engine. The passengers on the train were unhurt.

Report Not Ready.

New York, March 6.—District Attorney Gardiner denies the report that Professor Witthaus, the expert chemist, has finished his analysis of the viscera of Henry Barnet, and that he has submitted his report. Colonel Gardiner further stated that he did not expect the report from Professor Witthaus until a week or so.

Weather Conditions and Forecast.

Sun rises—6.10, sets, 5:41.
Moon rises—3:16 a. m.
High water—6.45 a. m.; 7:30 p. m.



Rains and snows have continued generally from the gulf states northeastward through the lake regions, Atlantic and New England states, the snows extending Saturday night into Tennessee. South to west gales also prevailed along the entire Atlantic coast, except in Florida. The high pressure wave in the west will move eastward, and generally clear and cool weather may consequently be expected in New England for at least two or three days. Northwesterly winds will prevail along the Atlantic coast, diminishing in the northern portion.

WALL PAPERS

Just in for Spring of '99.

Every one understands that papers are brighter this year than last, but you will not hesitate to pay the slight advance we ask when you see what a beautiful line we are showing. We thought that last year's papers were handsome but this year's patterns, colors and ideas far exceed any previously shown.

Elegant and elaborate effects for libraries, dining rooms, halls, offices and sleeping rooms.

We are headquarters on the cheap paper. Special prices on remnants and large lots.

Come in and see our line.

Tuttle & Bryant's

An Unpleasant Outlook.

Santiago, March 6.—El Porvenir, discussing the situation brought about by the orders from Havana limiting the total expenditure upon the departments of the provincial administration to $10,000, says: There is only one course open to men who are without work and food, namely, to become banditti. Hunger demands bread. The proceedings of the United States authorities at Havana are evidently antagonistic to Major General Wood and born of jealousy of his success and popularity among all classes of Cubans. Three thousand men have been thrown out of employment at only a day's notice, which must mean a serious menace to public peace and property

Dastardly Plot Revealed.

San Quintan, Cal., March 6.—A conspiracy among the convicts in the state prison here to murder their guards and effect a wholesale delivery of prisoners has been revealed to Warden Hale through the faint-heartedness of one of the conspirators. As a result, eight men denounced as the ringleaders in the movement are in the dungeons. One guard charged by the informer with complicity in the murderous plot of the inmates was discharged and the guards have been doubled.

Wants Laws Enforced.

Boston, March 6.—The quarterly convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence union of the Boston archdiocese among other things adopted resolutions expressing gratitude in the work being done "in arousing public opinion against the 'monster' styled the Sunday hotel, which is the most prolific source of lawlessness and demoralization generally." The union emphasizes the fact that it desires no new legislation, but enforcement of the laws against "Sunday hotels"

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Mary Babbin, aged 24, was struck and killed by an electric at Newton, Mass.

Charles S. Whitehouse, the first mayor of Rochester, N. H, is dead, aged 7. years.

The Allan State line of steamers has met the cut of the other trans-Atlantic lines by cutting its rate to $45 for first cabin, and $30 for second cabin.

Daniel L. Shorey, one of the distinguished members of the Chicago bar and for many years a leader in the popular educational movement, is dead.

NOTICE.

There will be a special meeting of the Grand Army Benevolent association Tuesday evening, March 14, to hear the report of the piano committee and to transact any other business that may properly come before said meeting.

L. F. AMIDON, Pres.
FRANCIS WILIAMS, Sec.
North Adams, Saturday, March 4.

Rev Frank W. Davis, pastor of the Congregational church at Cumberland Centre, Me., died of blood poisoning caused by a sore on his lip. He was a graduate of Bowdoin college, class of '85, and of the Bangor theological seminary, class of '92 Cumberland Centre was his first pastorate.

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$2.00.

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WETMORE.
Watchmaker & Jeweler.
29½ EAGLE ST.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

State House, Boston, March 2, 1899.
The Committee on Education will give a hearing to parties interested in House Bill No 391, for a state appropriation for public schools at room No 441, State House on Tuesday, March 7, at 10.30 o'clock a m

HERB'T C PARSONS, Chairman
WILLIAM E JUDD, Clerk of the Committee

M. HERSHMAN,

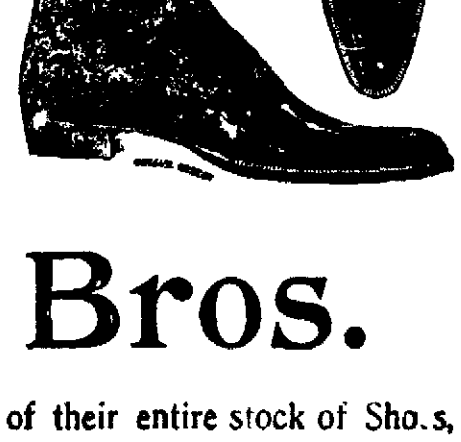
85 State St., No. Adams.

I am in the market for Cattle, Calves Lambs, Poultry, Ducks and Geese, and pay the highest market value for the same.
CALL AND SEE ME.

CLOSING-OUT SALE OF FINE **Shoes**

Bargains in Every Department





Murdock Bros.

Are now opened at their old stand, and will dispose of their entire stock of Shoes, Rubbers and Slippers at a marked-down price, previous to removal about April 1st to their new stand on Main street. Remember the place, if you need anything in this line.

Murdock Bros. Martin Block, State Street.

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Sole Millers Agts., No. Adams, Mass.

For Sale—

Two-tenement house and barn, lo 96x120. $3500.

Two-tenement house, (new) 17 rooms, hot air heat, electric lights, all modern improvements, lot 87x176, $5000.

Four-tenement block (new) 10 per cent, a sure bargain, ask for price.

Two-tenement house (new) large lot $1900.

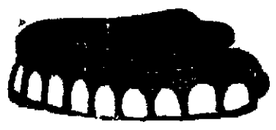
A nice corner lot, 72x44, $2000.

A. S. Alford,

90 MAIN STREET.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.
TEETH.

Best sets of teeth $5.50 and $7.50



PEOPLE'S DENTAL PARLORS
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H. O. EDGERTON, Sec.
J. H. GREENAN, Gen'l Agent,
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ESTABLISHED 1848. 73 MAIN ST.
Adjoining Adams National Bank. Business hours 9 a. m. to 4 p. m., Saturdays to 6 p. m.

President, J. C. Houghton: Treasurer, V. A. Whitaker; Vice-Presidents, William Burton, G. L. Rice, W. A. Gaylord; Trustees, A. C. Houghton, William Burton, G. L. Rice, W. A. C. Gallup, E. S. Wilkinson, H. T. Cady, C. H. Cutting, V. A. Whitaker, W. H. Gaylord, W. H. Sperry, Arthur Robinson, N. L. Millard, F. A. Wilcoxson.

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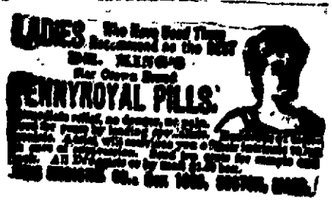


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THE POET'S SONG.

A bird of richest song flew out
And piped his carol full of cheer,
And long he winged his way about,
But few would wait his song to hear.
With sorrow, in his lonely nest,
He hid his sweet song in his breast.

But some had heard that song of joy;
It came and soothed the pangs of pain,
Gave hope where doubt rose to destroy;
Despairing souls tried once again.
It lifted hearts all tempest tossed—
That song, though stilled, was never lost.

A poet, no one knew him then,
Sang out his carol full of cheer,
Of hope and faith and love for men,
But few would wait his song to hear.
The poet? He is dead! But yet
The songs he sang no hearts forget.
—George Birdseye in Boston Globe.

AT FOUR O'CLOCK.

For more than a month there had been growing among the men of Townsend's set a suspicion that he was going to the bad. Once he had been seen coming out of a house which seemed to the eyes of Chadwick, who met him, to conceal possibilities of faro. To be sure, it was found afterward that Townsend had been to visit his "goody's" husband, who was laid up with a broken leg; but the impression clung, nevertheless.

Then Morton saw him one day on the street in conversation with a young woman of somewhat flamboyant architecture, and although it was proved beyond a peradventure that she was the very respectable person who did his mending, yet there were many who believed that Townsend was "mashed."

Unexplained, however, was his disappearance from his usual haunts at 4 o'clock every afternoon. There were rumors of his having been seen in dingy streets in the port by men who were walking out from Boston and were taking a short cut through that region.

Such being the state of public opinion, no one was surprised to have Townsend throw down his hand one day as the clock struck 4, although the last jack pot had been unusually exciting.

"I'm not coming in," he said. "In fact, I'm going out"—an attempt at wit that was greeted with derision.

With the shutting of the door every hand was tossed upon the table as if by common consent.

"He's doing this every day to my personal knowledge," said Chadwick, "and I'm going to see it out this afternoon."

"I'll go with you!" cried Morton.

The rest had no theories, but went from curiosity—all except Allen, who was a senior and who knew Townsend's mother and was in love with his sister, and hence felt it incumbent upon him to take the interest of an elder brother in his welfare.

For 20 minutes he led them at a smart pace through the better part of Cambridgeport, and then turned aside into a short bystreet that extended toward the river.

There was no electric light in this obscure alley and the early dusk of the winter afternoon concealed the gronp of spies in its fast deepening shadows. Townsend passed the tenements and went up the steps of a cottage, the only detached house on the street. It was at the end—beyond it a tin can strewn vacant lot, extending to the marsh.

Allen looked grave as he saw Townsend knock as if to warn the inmates of his coming and then take a latchkey from his pocket and enter before the door could be opened from within.

With one accord the eavesdroppers moved toward the vacant lot, where a shaft of light streamed from a side window. Once around the corner they did not see a woman who left the house almost as soon as Townsend had entered.

What they did see as they pressed to the window, whose partly raised curtain allowed them a good view of the room and its occupants, was of a nature to surprise every one of them.

Before the fire sat an old woman whom the novels of 50 years ago would have described as a "beldam." Wild eyes indicative of a disordered mind blazed in a face crowned by a mass of unkempt white hair. Her thin figure ever swayed to the promptings of an inner restlessness, and her nervous hands clutched incessantly at her dress or at the air.

The onlookers were in time to see Townsend greet her. She responded to his salutation by a blow of her cane, which the young man dodged with a coolness born of experience.

Seemingly unruffled by this reception, Townsend went to a closet in the room, and taking from it a chafing dish and eggs and milk and butter he set about the preparation of an omelet.

"Well, I'll—be—hanged!" said Chadwick, slow in his amazement.

"By Jove!" exclaimed Morton. "That's the silver dish his mother sent him on his birthday. I thought he'd put it in hock."

Allen said nothing, but he felt a twinge of remorse, for he had thought so too.

It required some skill to serve the meal once it was cooked. Townsend placed a small table before the old lady.

She promptly kicked it over.

When at last she was induced to hold the plate, she first threw a bit of the omelet to the cat ("A libation to Felis," whispered Grimston, who had taken honors in classics and antiquities), and then flung her fork into the fire. Townsend rescued it and substituted a spoon, which seemed more to his patient's fancy.

To air the overheated room Townsend opened the window directly over their heads as they squatted on the ground. He lifted the curtain higher and looked out blindly into the darkness. Allen thought that he heard him sigh. So did Morton. Morton was a just little man when once he was convinced.

"I say, fellows," he whispered excitedly when Townsend had been recalled to his duties by a boiling over of the teakettle that threatened to put out the fire in the grate—"I say, fellows, I don't believe he likes doing it after all."

Townsend had lifted the kettle from the fire and was making tea in a brown teapot with a broken spout. While it was steeping he picked up the pieces of the shattered plate from the hearth where the old woman had tossed it when she had finished her omelet.

"Here's your tea," came distinctly through the open window a few minutes later. "What will you stir it with today?"

He turned to a motley collection of articles on a shelf, at the old woman's side. She selected a toothbrush, at which Townsend was seen by his watchful friends to make a grimace.

"I'm ready: go on," they heard her say, and Townsend, seated on the table's edge, in proximity to his cooking appurtenances, swung his legs idly and began to sing "The Sunshine of Paradise Alley."

"Well, I'll — be — hanged!" said Chadwick.

The tea and the music seemed to have a composing influence upon the old woman. The incessant swaying of her body ceased. Only the nervous hands beat continual time with the toothbrush against the teacup.

"I went through a pork establishment the other day," said Townsend, resting his elbow on his knee and his chin on his hand, "and there I learned the intimate connection between the rendering of pig products and the rendering of a song. I stored the information in my memory to tell you."

The old woman showed some interest.

"In rendering pork, you know, you try the fat, and in rendering a song you try the audience. See? I will now illustrate the rendering of a song," he went on hastily, seeing that his patient was growing restless in her effort to understand his nonsense.

He was singing "Ben Bolt" in a highly sentimental manner, and tears were running down his hearer's withered cheeks when a step in the entry caused an instant change in her demeanor. Springing to her feet, she flung her teacup straight at the door. Townsend sprang from the table and caught it neatly on the fly.

"Out!" cried Grimston under his breath.

"How has she been?" the newcomer asked, with no trace of surprise at the warmth of her reception. She was a woman of 40, tall and angular, and her features showed her kinship to the insane woman, her mother.

"About as usual," returned Townsend. "I saved the cup today, you see, but I was too late for the plate," indicating the fragments on the table.

The listeners beneath the window now thought it wise to make good their escape—all except Allen. He walked along slowly after his friends, who were running in pursuit of an electric car that had flashed by the end of the alley. He let Townsend come up with him.

"Hello, old man! What are you doing here?"

"Spying on you," returned Allen frankly, and then made his confession, ending with, "And I beg your pardon with all my heart."

"Oh, that's all right," said Townsend, much embarrassed. "They're just two old women I found out about. The daughter makes neckties, and she has to deliver them at a shop in the square every day at 5 o'clock, so if I can stay with the mother while she's out she can keep her 'job,' you see. Then it saves her some trouble if the old woman has her supper while she's gone. It amuses me, too," he added rather shamefacedly.

Allen never told Townsend who had been his companions in the reconnoitering expedition, but it was not hard to guess at some of them. Chadwick came to Townsend the next day with—

"I say! I've got some money here that I got the other night—no matter how—and I don't like to keep it. Do you know any poor people that it would help?"

And Morton, who had cut several recitations for the purpose of going into Boston to make some purchases, brought him a big bundle of silks, saying

"Old man, Allen tells me that you know a woman who makes neckties. Will you get her to make me up some out of these? Pretty, aren't they?" he added sheepishly

And Grimston, who was fond of antiquities, implored him whenever they met to "render a song to try men's souls."—Mabel Shippen Clarke in National Magazine.

How Byron Proposed.

Byron's proposal to his wife, Miss Milbanke, was made after sordid discussion and study and lacked all impulse. Lady Melbourne, who stood in his confidence, observing how cheerless and unsettled his mind and prospects were, strenuously advised him to marry. She suggested a certain lady, but Lord Byron fancied the idea of marrying Miss Milbanke.

"No," said Lady Melbourne; "Miss Milbanke will not suit you. In the first place, she has no fortune now, and you want money immediately. In the next place, you want a person who will have great admiration for your genius; she has too great an admiration for herself."

"Well," said Byron, "as you please."

And, sitting down, he wrote a letter to the lady recommended by Lady Melbourne. He received a refusal.

"Now, you see," said he, "Miss Milbanke is to be the person after all. I will write to her."

As soon as he had finished his friend, still remonstrating, read the note and observed

"Well, really, this is a very pretty letter. It is a pity it should not go."

"Then it shall go," exclaimed Byron, and, so saying, he sealed and sent the fiat of his unhappy fate.

Speaking Of—

Some actors imagine that the only thing necessary to become an Irish comedian is to put whiskers under their chins.—Atchison Globe.

Mend Your Bird's Legs.

Young chickens and other birds frequently break the bones of their legs, and if properly attended to these fractures can be easily cured with very little trouble. As soon as the injury is noticed the fracture must be carefully cleaned and washed with warm water and then wrapped with a bit of antiseptic cotton. Splints are then prepared for the fractured limb, preferably of split elder wood, the pith of which is taken out. These splints are fastened to the cotton with a drop of glue, and held tightly in place by being wound with linen thread. The bandage and dressing are left undisturbed for from three to four weeks, then the leg is soaked in tepid water until the bandage comes off easily. The fracture will have completely healed in that time.

Canaries and other pet birds can be similarly treated in case of a fracture of a leg, only the elder splints are substituted by pieces of cardboard and the bandage is left but two weeks on the little winged patients.

THE LUCK OF A HOUSE

A SUPERSTITION WHICH SEEMS TO BE BUILT ON FACT.

Few Persons Who Erect Costly Mansions For Their Own Use Ever Live to Occupy Them—If Not Death Then Disaster Bars the Doors.

An instance has recently occurred of a well known man refusing for superstitious reasons to live in a beautiful house he had built until some one else, a perfect stranger, had occupied it for some little time.

If ever there has been a superstition that appears justified by solid fact and precedent, it is that which prevails about the building of a house. Few who erect costly mansions for their own use ever live to occupy them. An ill fate seems to bar the doors of these abodes upon which has been lavished so much thought and money and hope. Sometimes it is death and sometimes it is ruin that overtakes the owner.

So widespread and so powerful is this strange superstition that one finds even an intellectual man like Lord Salisbury insisting on leasing to strangers for several months the beautiful home which he has had erected for himself at Beaulieu, on the Riviera, before he will consent to occupy it himself or to permit any member of his family to cross its threshold.

Lord Salisbury, however, has only to look round him in London to find ample grounds for the adoption of such extraordinary and at first sight unnecessary precautions. The completion of Lord Revelstoke's palace in Charles street coincided with the bankruptcy of the great firm of Baring Bros., of which he was the principal, and it has remained ever since an exquisite monument to the futility of human hopes and ambition.

Mr. Sanford had hardly finished rebuilding the exterior of his magnificent mansion in Carlton House terrace when the collapse of Argentine securities occurred, involving him in ruin and compelling him to dispose of it to Mrs. Mackay, of "Bonanza" fame.

The Marquis de Santurce, having purchased the neighboring house from Lady Granville, spent a fortune upon the reconstruction and adornment of the interior. But before the work was completed he in turn was overtaken by the terrible disaster which befell the well known Anglo-Spanish banking house of Murrieta, of which he was the chief director, and he had no alternative but to sell the house to Mr. W. W. Astor.

The downfall of Hudson, the railway king, occurred at the same time as the completion of the great house he was having built for himself at the Albert gate entrance to Hyde park, while in the same manner Baron Albert Grant witnessed the piecemeal sale of the gorgeous palace he had erected at Kensington, but was never destined to occupy.

This is why there are, comparatively, so few new mansions of a palatial character either in London or the country. Persons possessed of adequate means and in need of either a town or country residence prefer as a rule to purchase homes that have been lived in to building new ones. If they do any building at all they, in general, cause it to take the form of additions to or alterations of edifices no longer new.

Even then the owners endeavor to safeguard themselves from the possibility of danger by letting their residences for the express purpose, as they say in France, of "wiping the dust from off the plastered walls."

Nowhere is this superstition more powerful than in Bavaria, where many of the most picturesque spots, especially in the mountainous districts, are adorned with fairylike palaces. None of them has been entirely completed, for insanity and violent death overtook the brilliant and accomplished King Ludwig, who conceived their design, but unfortunately perished before their completion.

Nor even have the builders of many of the splendid structures that adorn the French metropolis been more fortunate. Thus M. Jules Grevy had scarcely completed the construction of his lordly mansion in the Avenue d'Iena when the scandalous behavior of his son-in-law, Daniel Wilson, overwhelmed him with disgrace and compelled him to resign the presidency of the republic amid a perfect hurricane of public obloquy.

The Empress Eugenie's only sister, the late Duchess of Alba, had not occupied the lovely palace erected for her in the Champs Elysees more than a few months before she was seized with a sudden illness and died there in a manner so mysterious as to give rise to rumors of foul play. The building was subsequently pulled down.

Another equally unlucky house is that now owned by the widow of the late Baron Hirsch. Situated at the corner of the Rue de l'Elysee and of the Avenue Gabriel, it was erected by the Duc de Mouchy. He had not occupied the house more than a few weeks before it was the scene of a daring burglary that covered its noble owner with ridicule. Two months after, his daughter died there so suddenly and under such strange circumstances that the duchess would not consent to remain longer in such an ill omened house.—London Mail.

Birds That Play.

Some birds, like all children, like to play, and Australia and New Guinea produce the "bower bird," which builds regular playhouses. These houses are not a part of their nests, but are constructed usually in the shape of covered archways of little boughs two or three feet long, 18 inches high and about as wide. They use these houses simply for their games, as if they were clubhouses. Generally these playhouses are decorated with bright colored shells and feathers, just as children decorate their playhouses.

Insect Notes.

The slow flapping of a butterfly's wing produces no sound. When the movements are rapid, a noise is produced which increases with the number of vibrations. Thus the house fly, which produces the sound of F, vibrates its wings 21,120 times a minute or 352 times a second, and the bee, which makes a sound of A, as many as 26,400 times or 440 times a second. A tired bee hums on E, and, therefore, according to theory, vibrates its wings only 330 times a second.

TIBBS WAS ELECTED.

THE FLIGHT OF ORATORY THAT WON HIM A PAGESHIP.

Jimmie Was Not Bashful, and His Early Call on Senator Eldridge Gave That Gentleman an Inspiration In Words That Carried the Day.

Below is printed the noted speech of Senator Eldridge of Shelby in nominating Jimmie Tibbs, the Nashville newsboy, to be page of the senate. Senator Eldridge had made the newsboy's cause his own, though the little fellow came to him unknown, with no stronger supplicancy than the boy's frail yet energetic appearance. Senator Eldridge had notified the senate that the man who voted against Tibbs voted against the senator from Shelby, and the sweetness of revenge would come when the opposing voter wanted the senator's support on a local bill. The speech was as follows:

"Mr. Speaker, I nominate for page Jim Tibbs of Davidson county. There can be no ulterior motive ascribed to this nomination, no railroad passes, no champagne suppers, no political pulls. I come from the muddy Mississippi river and Mr. Tibbs from the misty mountain tops of middle Tennessee. Mr. Tibbs has seen ten summers, but many, many winters have shed their snow on his sunny head. His freckled, anxious face is standing there gazing at me now. He is looking up now, but for nearly all his life he has looked down as he has shined the big feet of small men.

"Mr. Speaker, Mr. Tibbs is not here as a supplicant for pity or sympathy. Mr. Tibbs is a man and the head of a family. Mr. Tibbs has met the dizzy, sinsick world and won out. He has not become as dizzy or as sick as you and I, and, therefore, I will not refer to the humble home of Mr. Tibbs or the old mother who, no doubt, is on her knees praying to Almighty God for Mr. Tibbs. I will not refer to the paralyzed brother who, like myself, knows that Mr. Tibbs cannot fail. But somehow I feel cold when I think of that snowstorm out yonder and how it must rattle the curtainless windows of Mr. Tibbs' residence. And, Mr. Speaker, I somehow do wish that the mother of Mr. Tibbs would kindly mention this great senate in that prayer, for, if she did, I believe it would suit its constituents better, and we would come nearer coming back next time.

"Mr. Tibbs, like myself, has been blown into this senate by the sublimity of luck. Destiny chooses her disciples with unerring aim, and those who oppose Mr. Tibbs are fighting God. I will tell you why I think this. I am stopping at the Tulane hotel, by the faith of the host thereof. My wife and baby are with me there. Yesterday morning I had been up very early discussing the question of a new constitution for myself and my state.

"At 6 in the morning Sarah was softly humming to the teething baby, rocking him back to rest, to sleep and to forgetfulness, which is the only rest. The old refrain rose and fell as the nodding of a flower:

"Jesus can make a dying bed
Feel soft as downy pillows are,
While on his breast I lean my head
And softly breathe my life out there.

"'Knock! knock! 'Come in,' I angrily said, expecting a bellboy.

"Mr. Tibbs appeared. He came to the bed and said: 'Senator, I am named Tibbs, and I want to be page of the senate. I want you to make the rest of them vote for me, please sir.'

"'Mr. Tibbs,' I replied, 'does it not occur to you that you are crowding me somewhat? Don't you think for the kind of a day and the time of day that your visit is not the proper thing?'

"'Well, it is good daylight,' he said, 'and I have been up some time.'

"'Yes, sir, all men should be ready for business by this time,' was my rejoinder, 'but why do you come to me and how did you find me?'

"'I saw you in the Climax saloon yesterday, and Mr. Maddin, the barkeeper, said you were a senator,' came the unhesitating answer.

"I quickly glanced at my wife, the rocking had stopped, and the baby, hearing a strange voice, had ceased his complaint and was sitting up, looking like a jack rabbit in a bed of lilies, all eyes and ears.

"I said, 'Mr. Tibbs, I must ask you to excuse me, I will call on you later.'

"'Yes, sir, I will see you,' he replied, and went away.

"Sarah turned her head and said, 'Will, I am for Tibbs.'

"Mr. Speaker, I arose and raised the curtain of the window. The east seemed flecked with a swarm of golden bees; the sun, that had been away, was knocking at the front door of this planet. Sir, who can tell of the systems and cycles he had smiled upon, of his unspeakable glory and sublimity? The light of this sun will fade by and by. At one time it was born, at one time it must surely die, but, sir, the fire I had seen in the eyes of Jimmie Tibbs will not die. It is older than the sun. It has stood floods of storm and wrath that would quench that sun. One is of today, but the faith, the courage and the hope of Tibbs make us dream again of the immortality of the soul."

Tibbs was elected.—Nashville American.

Neglected Poe.

According to the English papers, Austin Dobson is accredited with the following lines, written in a copy of the works of Edgar Allan Poe:

I wonder when America will know
That much her greatest bard is Edgar Poe!
I say this reminiscent and defiant
Of Baker, Tabb and Longfellow and Bryant.

Evils in the journey of life are like the hills which alarm travelers upon their road. They both appear great at a distance, but when we approach them we find that they are far less insurmountable than we had conceived.—Colton.

A Bill a Berry.

Crimsonbeak—Our government always seems to do the right thing at the right time.

Yeast—What has it done now?

"Why, it has issued the new series of $1 bills just as the first southern strawberries have reached our markets."—Yonkers Statesman.

Righted.

Fuzzy—I hear your minister is a myologist.

Wuzzy—Well, you have heard wrong. He is a Calvinist.—New York Tribune.

WONDERFUL RESCUE.

HOW SERGEANT VAUGHAN SAVED A LIFE AT A HOTEL FIRE.

A Member of the New York Department Who Endangered His Own Life to Save a Guest of the Hotel Royal Who Had About Given Up All Hope.

Jacob A. Riis, author of "How the Other Half Lives," writes of "Heroes Who Fight Fire" in The Century. The article is one of the series "Heroes of Peace." Mr. Riis tells the following story of a heroic rescue at the Hotel Royal fire in New York some years ago:

Sergeant Vaughan went up on the roof. The smoke was so dense there that he could see little, but through it he heard a cry for help and made out the shape of a man standing upon a window sill in the fifth story overlooking the courtyard of the hotel. The yard was between them. Bidding his men follow—they were five all told—he ran down and around in the next street to the roof of the house that formed an angle with the hotel wing. There stood the man below him only a jump away, but a jump which no mortal might take and live. His face and hands were black with smoke. Vaughan, looking down, thought him a negro. He was perfectly calm.

"It is no use," he said, glancing up. "Don't try. You can't do it."

The sergeant looked wistfully about him. Not a stick or a piece of rope was in sight. Every shred was used below. There was absolutely nothing. "But I couldn't let him," he said to me months after, when he had come out of the hospital a whole man again and was back at work, "I just couldn't, standing there so quiet and brave." To the men he said sharply:

"I want you to do exactly as I tell you now. Don't grab me, but let me get the first grab." He had noticed that the man wore a heavy overcoat, and had already laid his plan.

"Don't try," urged the man. "You cannot save me. I will stay here till it gets too hot, then I will jump."

"No, you won't," from the sergeant, as he lay at full length on the roof, looking over. "It is a pretty hard yard down there. I will get you or go dead myself."

The four sat on the sergeant's legs as he swung free down to the waist, so he was almost able to reach the man on the window, with outstretched hands.

"Now, jump—quick!" he commanded, and the man jumped. He caught him by both wrists as directed, and the sergeant got a grip on the collar of his coat.

"Heist!" he shouted to the four on the roof, and they tugged with their might. The sergeant's body did not move. Bending over till the back creaked, it hung over the edge, a weight of 203 pounds suspended from and holding it down. The cold sweat started upon his men's foreheads as they tried and tried again, without gaining an inch. Blood dripped from Sergeant Vaughan's nostrils and ears. Sixty feet below was the paved courtyard. Over against him was the window, behind which he saw the back draft coming, gathering headway with lurid, swirling smoke. Now it burst through, burning the hair and the coats of the two. For an instant he thought all hope was gone.

But in a flash it came back to him. To relieve the terrible dead weight that wrenched and tore at his muscles he was swinging the man to and fro like a pendulum, head touching head. He could swing him up! A smothered shout warned his men. They crept nearer the edge without letting go their grip on him and watched with staring eyes the human pendulum swing wider and wider, farther and farther, until now, with a mighty effort, it swung within their reach. They caught the skirt of the coat, held on, pulled in, and in a moment lifted him over the edge.

They lay upon the roof, all six, breathless, sightless, their faces turned to the winter sky. The tumult of the street came up as a faint echo. The spray of a score of engines pumping below fell upon them, froze and covered them with ice. The very roar of the fire seemed far off. The sergeant was the first to recover. He carried down the man he had saved and saw him sent off to the hospital. Then first he noticed that he was not a negro. The smut had been rubbed off his face. Monday had dawned before he came to, and days passed before he knew his rescuer. Sergeant Vaughan was laid up himself then. He had returned to his work and finished it, but what he had gone through was too much for human strength. It was spring before he returned to his quarters, to find himself promoted, petted and made much of.

A Bureau of Courtesy.

"A curious innovation," says the Boston Transcript, "at the coming Omaha exposition will be a bureau of courtesy. Not only is the idea novel, but it is surprising to learn that nearly all the people of the city will be enrolled in the committee. Every member will wear a badge, and visitors will be at liberty to address any one who wears the badge and ask for information just as much as he likes. The member, on the other hand, will be pledged to treat the visitor courteously and answer his questions, or put him in the way of getting them answered."

Coke In Different Countries.

The prices at which coke is quoted in different countries are given as $1.44 in the United States, $3.18 in Great Britain, $3.24 in France, $3.36 in Germany, $3.48 in Belgium, and in Spain $5.08. These figures are based on the quantity of coke used in the manufacture of a ton of bessemer pig iron.

The proportion of deaf mutes to the population is one to every 2,043. In 1851 there was one deaf mute to every 1,788 of the population. Physicians claim that this decrease is mainly traceable to greater knowledge and care in the treatment of scarlatina in children.

An Eye to Business.

The doctor hurried in and called the druggist to one side.

"I've just been called to attend the Croesus baby," he said, "and I've given a prescription that calls for nothing but paregoric. When they send it over here, you must tell them it will take at least an hour to put it up and the cost will be $3.50. That's the only way to make them think I'm any good, the medicine's any good and you're any good, and I want to keep their business."—Chicago Post.

HE IS A RAT DRIVER.

LUMINOUS PAINT SUCCEEDS WHERE BELLS, TAR AND TRAPS FAILED.

A Man Who Makes Good Money Clearing Warehouses and Other Canseras Around New York of Troublesome Rodents—Began the Business In Stockholm.

Habitues of Riverside drive, between Seventy-fifth and Eightieth streets, on very sunny days have noticed a middle aged man carrying a case, which appears to be about three feet long by one foot deep and two feet wide. It is apparently a black leather case with an ordinary grip handle to the upper part, and the man, seeking some unfrequented piece of wall, generally one of the embrasures, places his case on the wall, smokes his pipe and loiters around, looking at the ever changing river and its traffic. If others come around, he moves on, but if not he may stay there from two to three hours in the full sun. He is a rat catcher, or rather a rat driver. He works only in large warehouses and does not touch the smaller dwelling houses or flats except in rare cases.

He is a Scandinavian whom nothing will warm to conversation but his native tongue. His case is wood on the back, ends and bottom and wire on the front and top. There are neat spring shades which roll down over front and top. In this cage are eight or ten large rats. If any one comes near, down go the shades, but as long as the coast is clear the shades are up and the rats are running around basking in the sunlight. If he takes you into his confidence, he will tell you that it is with these rats he clears buildings. The other day he said:

"When I was living in Stockholm, the large granaries were full of rats, and a reward was offered to clear them. Many tried. Traps were set by the hundred.

"One man built a room as large as an ordinary parlor, cased it with tin and fed the rats with oatmeal scented with oil of aniseed, gradually laying trains of this feed to the room until he had all the rats on a string. Then he fitted an automatic drop to the entrance, and when his rats were feeding he caged them all, several hundred. The first man who did this went into the room with dogs to kill them and was nearly eaten himself, like that farmer out west a few weeks ago. The second man starved and then poisoned his, but in a week there were just as many rats as ever. The supply was inexhaustible from the rivers and quays. Poisoning was no good because of the terrific smell, and so I took the matter in hand.

"I thought it over and finally set a trap and caught some rats. Then I tied a piece of wire round their necks, to which I slung a little tinkling brass bell, and then I let the bell ringers loose in the building they had been caught in. They knew the runs and went to join their friends and relatives, who of course ran from the bells. The more they ran the more ran the bell carriers, until the building was 'hoo-doo' in rat language and not a rat would enter.

"If I could have lured back my bell carriers, all would have been well; but, familiarity breeding contempt, the rats grew accustomed to them and in a few months were back again, and as building after building had been cleared by this trick there was not a rat in the city who did not know of the bells. Then I tried tarring some rats with strong smelling coal tar, which rats cannot bear and will avoid if possible, and this answered for awhile, but a fire occurred, and a rat, tar coated, ran out of the blazing building with his fur ablaze and, going into another building not in danger, set it on fire—wood gets very dry in those old buildings over there—and so an ordinance was passed prohibiting the use of tar.

"I had made money, and I came to this country. I did well for some years, but in the depression my capital ran short and I failed; so then I took to clearing business places of rats again and am doing quite well. The first thing is to learn the lay of the building where the rats come from. If a grain elevator is near, clear the elevator and trap those in the other places. Rats very seldom run around more than one building, except as an overflow. Then, having determined that point, try the tar, then the bell, and after that these fellows in the cage. They are coated with luminous paint, and being exposed to the sunlight here can be taken to a building tonight, loosed and will fly through the runs, spreading fear wherever they go and creating a stampede. If you have ever seen luminous paint effects, you can readily understand it. The great beauty of this plan is that the rats do not live more than 24 to 48 hours after a coating with this paint, so the novelty never wears off. It is a preparation of lime, which I discovered for myself, and has to be newly made and mixed like a varnish. This closes the pores of the skin, and after chasing around to catch up with the flying relatives the rat is in a sweat, and that finishes him, and they never get used to it. Will a rat sweat? Well, you cage a rat, and then let a terrier roll the cage around for a few minutes, and you will see a rat as damp as if dipped into a pail of water. I get as high as $20 a month for keeping some places in this city clear of rats, and I work several other cities as well. The only thing I am afraid of is the society (Prevention of Cruelty to Animals), but I have nearly made enough to start in my own business again, and then I will cease rat driving. Sell my business? No, I may want again in this city of ups and downs."—New York Sun.

Chicago Modesty.

"Did she have a church wedding?"

"No. There's no foolish desire for ostentation about her. Why, every time she's been divorced the case has always been heard in the judge's little side room."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Whale Cure For Rheumatism.

It is said that in Australia there is a hotel where rheumatic patients congregate. Whenever a whale has been taken the patients are rowed over to the works in which the animal is cut up, the whalers dig a narrow grave in the body, and in this the patient lies for two hours, as in a Turkish bath, the decomposing blubber of the whale closing round his body and acting as a huge poultice. This is known as the whale cure for rheumatism.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

AT THE GOTHAM THEATRES



SCENE FROM "LORD AND LADY ALGY"

[Copyright, 1899.]

"LORD and Lady Algy," which is the current attraction at the Empire theatre, is likely to remain there until at least well on toward the close of the season. It is the work of R. C. Carton, the author of "Liberty Hall," which was produced by Mr. Frohman at the same house three or four years ago. The play abounds in bright lines and numerous strong situations, and while the story is really continuous it is held together by a series of episodes which give the comedy its greatest charm. As a fact, the plot might be dropped at any time without serious detriment, so cleverly are the aforesaid episodes blended.

"Lord and Lady Algy," like the majority of very light comedies, is based upon a string of misapprehensions on the part of those most interested. There is a sufficient regard for the probabilities throughout to make the work seem possible. However, when analyzed thoughtfully, away from the glare of the footlights, it is easily seen that very little of what transpires on the stage can occur in real life, at any rate outside of an asylum. Nevertheless, and in spite of this hypercriticism, "Lord and Lady Algy" is, as has been said, a delightful play.

At the rise of the curtain Lord and Lady Algy have separated, and the former has apartments in a very sumptuously furnished flat. The two are very fond of each other and make no bones of admitting it, but both of them being sportively inclined they have decided opinions as to the merits of certain race horses, cigarettes, etc., and the petty squabbles resulting therefrom are responsible for their separation. At the end of the play Lord Algy has lost on a certain horse the little money he has left, while Lady Algy has won a fortune on the horse which beat him. Lord Algy is popularly supposed to be a very wild sort of rake, and he is in reality no saint, although he is not guilty of half the things charged against him. Of course the couple are reunited in the end after Lord Algy has been suspected of being unduly fond of Mrs. Tudway, the wife of his friend, a wealthy bone boiler. Tudway and his wife have become estranged, and the former has earnestly requested Lord Algy to attend a ball to be given to his wife with the object of giving that lady some sensible advice as to the folly of making enormous sacrifices for the purpose of getting into society. Tudway incidentally informs Algy that he is about to go to his bone boiling establishment up the country. The wily gentleman, however, does not leave London and appears at the ball en masque, succeeding in making himself a nuisance to every one present. Algy, true to his promise, appears, but he is in an outrageously intoxicated condition, and Tudway, having heard that his wife has visited Algy's apartments and not knowing that it was for the purpose of meeting the latter's brother, the Marquis of Quarmby, suspects Algy of being in love with Mrs. Tudway. When, therefore, he sees him in his drunken fashion trying to hold confidential converse with Mrs. Tudway, he is infuriated and orders the intoxicated lord from the house.

The ball occurs in the second act, and it is this act, it might be added, which makes the play a success.

William Faversham as Lord Algy demonstrated in the second act that he is capable of greater finesse than even his warmest admirers were inclined to think he possessed. As the drunkard in the company of ladies and gentlemen he gave a performance which has rarely been equaled and never excelled on the New York stage. It is the best impersonation of a drunkard, given by a man, that I have ever seen. I think it even exceeds in subtlety Maude Adams' feigned tipsiness in "The Masked Ball," a bit of work, by the way, which was the direct means of launching her on the way to successful starhood.

In the first act Mr. Faversham is acceptable, just as any actor receiving a salary of $75 or $100 would be. In the third act he was exceedingly good, and to equal his work it would be necessary to find a really high grade leading man, while in the second act I think it is no exaggeration to say that there is no other performer in this country who could do so well.

Miss Millward was to me a distinct disappointment as Lady Algy. She is a competent actress at all times, but she seems to have a little musical scale which she runs over in her speeches. If the speech happens to be twice as long as the scale, she runs it twice, and if ten times as long she runs over it ten times. While this may be pleasant at first it gets decidedly monotonous when it is continued throughout an evening.

Miss Robson was as outrageously unnatural as Mrs. Vokins in "Lord and Lady Algy" as she also was in "The Conquerors." On the American stage there seems to be no woman who is able to disguise her beauty in character make-up so perfectly as May Robson, but the constant reiteration of this self evident fact seems to have induced the lady to go beyond the limit in the effort to startle her auditors in each new production. The result is startling, although, as in this case, it is also sometimes absurd. The Mrs. Vokins whom she shows us in "Lord and Lady Algy" is a caricature, not a human being. The costume would really be in perfect taste in a children's burlesque or in a Christmas pantomime. This may be high art, but I do not think there are a hundred people who have seen the play who regard it as such.

Miss Blanche Bates is the most talked of young woman in theatrical circles in this city.

She simply eclipsed Ada Rehan at the opening performance of "The Great Ruby," and there was scarcely a newspaper critic in New York who failed in substance to say so. She, it is true, had the best part in the piece, but it was a part which required such a firm touch and such a true comprehension of its manifold requirements that the triumph for a comparatively new actress was as emphatic as it was unexpected.

After the second performance, however, Miss Bates sent her resignation to Mr. Daly, who accepted it immediately, and at the Saturday matinee an understudy played the part. Some of Miss Bates' friends have since alleged that her departure from the organization was due to the fact that Miss Rehan had suddenly become imbued with an insane jealousy of her younger rival, but that is scarcely probable. Miss Bates herself declared that her reason for leaving was that she had not found that employment in Daly's company which she had sought. She had left the Frawley organization in San Francisco in order to join Mr. Daly for the express purpose, she states, of being enabled to play Shakespearean and classical roles, as it is in that direction that her ambition lies. When she found that she was cast for the adventuress in a melodrama her spirit rebelled, and she decided to quit. The fact remains, of course, that she did not quit until after she had made her hit. On the other hand, those who contend that Miss Bates' course is indefensible assert that for some time prior to the production of "The Great Ruby" she had an understanding with the Liebler company that she would leave Mr. Daly at any time her services might be required by them for the purpose of joining their company. This company will produce the Grundy version of Dumas' "Three Guardsmen" at the Broadway theatre here during the present month. They point to the fact that much of the press matter sent out in connection with Miss Bates seems now to have been written with a thorough appreciation of Miss Bates' subsequent move.

There the matter stands. It is the whole case in a nutshell. "You pays your money and you takes your choice." I do not care to express an opinion on the subject except to state that the persistent attacks which have been made on Miss Bates by some newspapers since she severed her relations with Daly's company are outrageous, and the one which intimates that the cause of her departure was the persistence with which some ill advised friends had boomed her through a press agent is ridiculous and malicious. It carries its refutation upon its face. If Mr. Daly had discharged Miss Bates, the story would be possible, but as she left of her own motion it is absurd.

The cables brought the information from London a short time ago that James A. Bailey, proprietor of Barnum & Bailey's "Greatest Show on Earth," was about to sell out his interest in the enterprise, or the greater portion of it, to some Englishmen who thought they knew just how the thing ought to be run. Like many another piece of information which the cable brings, it was not fact. Inasmuch as the circus cleared for Mr. Bailey in England last season about $500,000, it is not likely that he would get himself out of breath in an effort to dispose of his holdings.

There is no man in this country who knows more of Mr. Bailey's plans than Whitney Allen, one of his representatives in this city. Mr. Allen recently made the following statement, which ought to serve to make the children of America feel that life is still worth living and that the Barnum show will be back some time or other:

"The story is a revamped version of one set afloat some years ago during the last European trip of the 'Greatest on Earth.' At that time the yarn had this much basis of fact: Mr. Bailey was approached by a number of English capitalists interested in amusement enterprises with a proposition to syndicate the property for the purpose of converting it into a permanent English institution. The capital stock suggested was $2,000,000.

"Mr. Bailey considered the proposition favorably, but insisted that he must retain a controlling interest in the property under the syndicate arrangement and must retain the business direction of the enterprise. To this the Britons would not consent, and the negotiations came to nothing.

"I see that this new story places the proposed capitalization of the syndicated concern at $2,000,000. Now, I know that the show cleared during last season in England nearly $500,000 profit. Mr. Bailey, as everybody knows, is a very rich man. The show is his pride, his life's ambition, a monument to a long life of hard work. He would no more surrender control of it than he would chop off his own head. It is not likely that he would consent to 'syndicate' on a $2,000,000 basis a property which paid 25 per cent on that investment last season and which is earning equally big revenues at Olympia in London this year.

"The proposition made to Mr. Bailey seven years ago was engineered by Walter Hill & Co., a wealthy London firm that leased the 'outside' and bar privileges for the English season. It is likely that Hill has tried to make this dicker with Mr. Bailey, but I know that nothing has been done or will be done which will prevent the return of the 'Greatest Show on Earth' to the land of its nativity.

"That show is Mr. Bailey's pride, his very life. To him the title, 'The Greatest Show on Earth,' means exactly that. Mr. Bailey took the show to England expressly for the purpose of proving his entire right to the distinctive name which an admiring American public had bestowed upon the enterprise. Now that he has done so, he will bring it back home."

Since Mr. Allen was interviewed the Barnum circus enterprise for England has been syndicated; but, as he observed, Mr. Bailey not only retains the controlling interest, but also has a majority of the board of directors, most of whom are old employees. The stock company will not have anything whatever to do with the circus so far as this country is concerned, and here the enterprise will be handled and owned absolutely by Mr. Bailey, as heretofore, the show which is now in England being brought back and an entirely new one, on the same lines, being organized to take its place in Europe.

Arthur Crispin

New York.

Some Stage People's Real Names.

How common it is for those on the stage to change their names is well known. Here are a few samples: Julia Marlowe's name is Julia Brough, and in her early stage career she was billed that way. Sylvia Thorne was Sylvia Titus, Camille D'Arville was Neeltze Dykstra, Julie Mackey was Mary Caveney, Billy Jerome was William Flannery, Sadie Martinot was Sally Martin, Francis Carlisle was Joseph McNabb, Marie Jansen was Hattie Johnson, Ada Rehan was Ada Crehan, M. B. Curtis was Mike Schlessinger, Dorothy Morton was Libby McCarthy, Lillian Nordica was Lillian Gower.

Nita Allen was Nettie Cohen, Mary Mannering was Florence Friend, Marian Manola was Mary Stevens, Clarisse Agnew was Clara Robinson, Rose Beaumont was Emily Stubbs, Kate Claxton was Kate Cohen, La Belle Nadine was Mabel Shiffer, Edna May was Edna Pettis, Maude Adams was Maude Kiskadden, Alice Atherton was Alice Hogan, Belle Archer was Arabella Mingle, Yolande Wallace was Jennie Cummings.

Cadwalader to Return to Yale.

Cadwalader, the giant center of the Yale eleven of 1897, will return to Yale next fall. Cadwalader dropped out of college a year because of low scholarship. He is attending the University of California at present, but is not enrolled there as a regular undergraduate. He is simply under the care of professors there as a private student. He is trying to keep up with his class at Yale and to rejoin it next fall. This plan, he believes, will preserve his eligibility for the Yale football eleven.

Big Prices at Cycle Races.

Germany has been rivaling Australia as to cycle race meet gate receipts. At some of the meets the admission to the choice seats has been higher than the cost of the best boxes at the opera, and on one day $15,000 was taken in. The owners of the principal track in Berlin are said to have cleared about $60,000 last season. The prize of Berlin, amounting to $4,500, was raised by subscription from German sportsmen.

BICYCLE RACING.

The Fight For Its Control Between the League of American Wheelmen and the So Called "Outlaws."

[Copyright, 1899.]

Every wheelman in the country is anxious to know what will be the status of racing during the coming season. The L. A. W. at its recent meeting at Providence declared its intention to still control the sport in all its branches in spite of all opposition and secession, whereas those who have broken away from its ranks declare that they will hold meets, make rules and form a governing body, composed of riders, track owners and promoters, distinct from the parent organization.

Which of these two factions will win?

In order to obtain the best information on the subject, the plans and prospects of both parties, and give it in a totally disinterested manner I have spoken to big men on both sides. The L. A. W. leaders profess to treat the matter with the utmost unconcern and to regard the "outlaws," as the seceders have been termed, as hardly worthy of their attention. The outlaws—and this term is not used in disrespect, but simply to designate those who do not recognize the authority of the league—on the other hand claim that everything is coming their way and that before the season is half over they will have complete control of the situation and will be running practically everything.

One of the most enthusiastic believers in the ultimate supremacy of the L. A. W., who thinks that no other organization can possibly control the riders and manage matters in a satisfactory way, is Mr. George L. McCarthy, the New York state handicapper. I asked Mr. McCarthy to give me a brief review of the events that led up to the present unsettled situation. Said he:

"The L. A. W. is a strictly amateur organization and has only assumed control of professional cycling in order to keep the public from being swindled and force the riders and promoters to keep faith with their patrons. So that, being a purely disinterested party, it stands between the riders and promoters and the public and forces the first two to give good sport.

"It keeps the riders from making promises to race at certain meets and then going elsewhere because bigger purses are offered and also forces the promoters to offer certain sums at every national circuit meet, thereby protecting the racers. Riders or promoters who break the rules are fined or the tracks suspended, and in this way the sport is kept clean, and the interests of all parties are protected.

"Last season for the first time the promoters were obliged to put up a purse at every national circuit meet of $150 for a national championship event. There were 20 of these races during the season. In return for this the L. A. W. made the riders, who followed the circuit, race at each of these 20 meets and thus secured to the promoters star attractions at all the events.

"It was through this that the first friction arose. On Labor day the national circuit meet was scheduled for Springfield, Mass. On the same date a meet was advertised at Chicago at which a purse of $1,000 was hung up. The crack racers wanted to jump the Springfield affair for a chance at the big prize in Chicago. The L. A. W. refused to let them do so, for that would mean a severe loss to the management at Springfield, who had advertised that such men as Bald, Cooper and Gardiner would appear. The riders complained bitterly because they were not allowed to go to Chicago, forgetting that the league had secured them much more during the season than they could get there. Malcontents were not slow to take advantage of this point to stir up strife against the organization in the minds of the riders.

"A meeting took place, and it was proposed to form a league by which the racers and track owners should work together. Now, should they carry out their plans, it would not be many weeks before the track owners would be running everything with the riders at their mercy, for the greater proportion of the racing cyclists are very stupid and could not earn $10 a week doing anything else. Besides what guarantee would the public have that the sport was on the level and that the races were not 'fixed,' such as it now has?

"At its recent meeting the league gave the racing men the privilege of sending one delegate to the league meetings and one member on the racing board. It is hoped by this means that, should good men be selected, the racers will come to understand the workings of the organization and see that it is trying to help them. At present many of them think we are antagonistic to them and their interests.

"Now, regarding the outlaws" continued Mr. McCarthy, "several of the persons who are heading the revolt against the L. A. W. are discontented men. They have formed a so called 'board of control,' which corresponds to the racing board of the league. More than one name they have down as members of this board belong to men who have no desire to be included among their number and have written to them, saying that their names are used without authority and desiring them to be removed. Two of these men told me that instead of being in league with the outlaws they were stanch members of the L. A. W.

"Many of the professional racers who have taken part in unsanctioned events have done so because, like most of their class, they were 'broke' at the end of the season. The only races being held were the outlawed ones, and they hoped to win more by taking part in them than their fines will amount to when the regular season opens, when most of them will pay up and be reinstated by the league. They had to live, that's all, and took chances, and I don't blame them much."

Mr. Frederick House, the well known New York lawyer who is the president of the National Cycling association, the chief opponent of the L. A. W., summed up the situation as it now exists in a manner that left no doubt as to his opinion of what the outcome would be. Said he:

"Cycle racing has reached a stage of its existence where it demands more consistent and conscientious attention than it can ever hope to receive from such a loosely drawn organization of individuals as is the L. A. W. That body annually changes its complement of officers, making a revision of the racing department a natural sequence. The track owner, the race promoting club and the racing man are nonentities, according to the league standpoint, and are not to be trusted with the direction of the sport in which they are all vitally interested.

"The most glaring inconsistency is the barring of the professional from membership and still presuming to dictate to him how he shall earn his livelihood in competition. Every year on the assembly floor the league orators have insulted the professional class, which contains just as many desirable members as come from the amateur ranks. The desire to be free from the league yoke had smoldered in the breast of the professional for many a day, and the excuse to throw it off came last fall, when the riders made their stand at Trenton.

"We believe that our body is built upon the correct lines, and we shall go ahead with our plans feeling assured that the public will be satisfied with our ideas. We have the most prominent eastern tracks, many clubs and associations and the allegiance of all the noted professionals and a host of amateurs, including Frank Kramer, the national champion. Alliances are now in process of formation with the Southern Cyclists' association, Western Cycling association, California Associated Cycling Clubs, and we are in communication with recognized bodies in other countries. It should be remembered that the S. C. A., W. C. A. and C. A. C. C. some time ago discontinued relations with the L. A. W.

"Composed of tracks, incorporated race promoting clubs and associations and the American Racing Cyclists' union (containing the professionals), with also a provision for associate membership by trotting tracks and unincorporated clubs and associations, the N. C. A. embraces the elements that should be considered in any government of the sport.

"Over the board of control, which is the principal machinery of the association, there will be a board of appeals, composed of authorities upon the sport not officially connected with the N. C. A., and this board will annually meet and pass upon appeals from decisions made by the board of control. Surely nothing can be fairer than this evident intent to have all the acts of its governing board subjected to the closest scrutiny. In the matter of holding meets on any day, that will be a question of local option, and those cities desiring Sunday racing can have it. A grand circuit of not more than ten weeks' duration will be held, and on it the national championship will be decided. The amateur rule will be more liberal, and this class will receive more consideration than in the past. Many innovations will be introduced, and the improvement of the sport will be made a subject of especial study."

CHARLES E. EDWARDES.



STORIES OF THE STAGE.

Here's a good one on May Irwin: As the comedienne's new play, "Kate Kip," is the story of a woman who has entered the commercial world, the management conceived the idea of sending to every out of town buyer visiting New York a neat circular announcing that Kate Kip had reached town and could be seen by her commercial friends at 1239 Broadway. Now, 1239 Broadway happens to be the Bijou theatre.

These little circulars have a very businesslike look, and a good many bright out of towners swallowed the bait. If you wanted to see a lot of men kick themselves, all you had to do was to stand on Broadway opposite the theatre and watch. Presently you would notice a man walking briskly up the street looking at the numbers. Of course he found the number when he reached the Bijou, but at the same time he also saw the big sign, "Kate Kip." Then he fell, and fell hard.

These little jokes had always been on the other fellow. One evening, however, while in her dressing room, Miss Irwin was handed a business looking letter. In the upper left hand corner of the envelope was printed the name of a well known commercial house. The actress opened it, took out the letter and read:

Kate Kip:

Dear Madam—Time is limited. Call on me just for a change. CHARLIE.

Actors of prominence naturally receive many requests for autographs. All sorts of pleas are used to secure the coveted signature. The most amusing was received by J. E. Dodson the other day. It was from a clergyman and read:

Dear Sir—I should be greatly obliged if you would send me your autograph, as my wife is an invalid. Yours truly,

Whether the signature is to be used as a tonic or a poison can only be conjectured.

"When Paderewski was last in America," says a New Orleans musician, "a letter from a noted society leader of a large city was handed to him. After several pages of what was evidently intended as a tribute to his art the writer wound up by requesting 'a lock of hair' and inclosed a stamp for return postage.

"When the laughter had subsided, Paderewski's secretary proceeded to indite a reply, which, as nearly as I remember, ran almost as follows:

"Dear Madam—M. Paderewski directs me to say that it affords him much pleasure to comply with your request. You fail to specify whose hair you desire, and, to avoid error, he has secured a sample from each of the staff en voyage—to wit, his manager, his secretary, his valet, his two cooks and his waiter, together with a small portion from a cat and a mattress belonging to M. Pullman, proprietaire of the coach de luxe which we occupy. I have the honor to be your obedient servant."

John E. Henshaw tells the following story, which needs no exemplification:

At Lake Hopatcong, N. J., Henshaw and Ten Broeck own a small hotel which they have erected for the accommodation of their wide circle of friends in and out of the profession. Among the invited guests last summer was an old rustic friend of Mr. Henshaw, Silas Culver, on whose farm John had often summered when his present enviable position in the theatrical world was still in embryo.

It was late in the evening when Mr. Culver arrived. After being duly impressed with the magnificence of his surroundings and the warmth of his reception he professed fatigue, having that day traveled 20 miles by steam car. Mr. Henshaw, as the host, ordered the servant to show Mr. Culver to one of the most comfortable rooms. The servant preceded Mr. Culver to the room assigned to him, turned on the electric light and retired.

Early next morning the guest appeared looking as if he had passed the night with a Welsh rabbit or the ghost of Banquo. Mr. Henshaw, noticing his perturbed appearance, anxiously inquired the cause.

"Waal, John," said Culver, "to tell the truth, I didn't sleep a wink all night. Them newfangled electric lights kept me awake."

"Well, Silas, old boy, why didn't you turn them out?"

"Turn them out! Why, John, I couldn't get at them. You've got the durned things in glass bottles!"

Mr. E. J. Malyon, stage manager of Beerbohm Tree's Her Majesty's theatre, London, is over here to produce "The Musketeer," Sydney Grundy's great success. He tells many interesting stories of Tree. One particularly good one is here given.

It was at a morning rehearsal of the supernumeraries in "Julius Cæsar." Mr. Tree was pacing the stage with his hands in his hair, a picture of absolute despair. Calling Mr. Malyon to him, he shrieked hoarsely:

"Malyon, this piece can never go on Monday! The stupidity of your Roman mob will drive me mad!"

The particular offender among the supers was a surly faced cockney, who at every direction of the stage manager to "depict joy and delight in face and action" insisted upon pulling his face into a most woebegone look of disinterested disgust. Malyon again took him in hand, explaining the situation carefully, and then returned to Mr. Tree, saying that he thought the offender was now thoroughly aware of the necessities of the situation.

Mr. Tree then spoke the line which called for the super's action, and the offender was worse than before. The dignified Tree stalked down the stage in his most impressive fashion and hissed in the morbid cockney's ear:

"Do you not see, my man? You have been overburdened with unjust taxations and downtrodden with unwise and abusive laws, and I, your new tribune, announce a reversal of all this abusive power and promise to render to each citizen a free gift of 75 drachmas. Do you not see, my man, that it is an occasion that should make you leap for joy?"

"Leap be dummed!" was the surly rejoinder in richest cockney dialect. "The hunderstandin from the capting of de soops was haighteen pence per night!"

An anti-Semitic theatre has been founded in Vienna. No plays by Jews will be admitted, and the dramas given will paint the Jews in black.

THE WORLD OF AMUSEMENT.

Mr. Goodwin in the last ten years has paid more than $130,000 royalties to American dramatic authors.

George Alexander announces "A Repentance," another play by John Oliver Hobbs, for production in London.

London has its first vaudeville theatre on the continuous plan.

Some of the New York papers are advocating the appointment of a stage censor. A bill is said to be in preparation at Albany which will require all plays to be submitted for approval in advance of performance.

M. Brieux is engaged upon a play for Sara Bernhardt called "The Birth of a Soul." He has gone to the south of France in order to devote himself to the play.

W. A. Brady was married some weeks ago in New York to Miss Grace George, a pretty young actress playing in "The Turtle" company.

The long cherished notion that Nat Goodwin got his real start in his theatrical career as one-half of the heifer in "Evangeline" is exploded by the comedian himself, who deposes that he was engaged in the famous Rice burlesque as Captain Dietrich, the second comedy role.

One of Dean Farrar's novels has been dramatized by a well known English elocutionist. The dean has expressed satisfaction with the play, which is completed, and the next event will be the production.

Italian papers are complaining that there are only 45 theatres to open this season and that 14 of these play French opera.

Robert Hilliard, who owns a half interest in "Sporting Life," claims that he will not need a new play for five years. He tells all authors to come around Jan. 1, 1906.

Rita Proctor Otis, who is now playing Olive de Carteret in "Sporting Life," will in all probability star next season.

William H. Crane is going to play a character identified with the colonial days. He has contracted with Brander Matthews and Bronson Howard to write a play of the period when New York was New Amsterdam, and the part he will play is to be Peter Stuyvesant, made famous by Washington Irving as "Peter the Hardhearted."

Beerbohm Tree thinks of giving a "review" at the end of this season to mark the end of the century, to string on a central dramatic thread a series of tableaux illustrating the march of civilization for 100 years.

De Reszke's new opera house in Paris is to have an open door for all. The operas of all countries and all schools will find a place on its stage, and a friendly hand will be extended to all of the great singers. The size of the house will permit of its being used when desired for dramatic productions.

The home established by Giuseppe Verdi for aged and needy singers is completed and ready for inmates. It is built like a palace, more than $300,000 having been spent on it. Verdi has reserved only one right for himself. He desires to be buried in the chapel of the home by the side of his wife, who is now in a cemetery at Milan.

William Gillette has written and had produced the three greatest popular successes of his life since the time about five years ago when it was thought his career was ended by ill health—"Too Much Johnson," "Secret Service" and "Because She Loved Him So," over which both Boston and New York have gone into box office hysterics. He has also nearly completed the manuscript for another play to be produced next fall by Mr. Frohman. The central character of this play will be Sherlock Holmes.

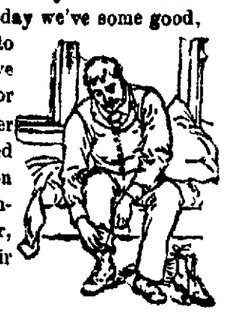
The latest experiment of putting "Alice In Wonderland" upon the stage in London does not appear to have been much more successful than the first.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

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An Unlaundered Shirt Sale.

"Men, this advertising is meant for you. It is to interest you in our store. Today we've some good, serviceable unlaundered shirts to tell you of. Perhaps you have seen them in our window, or maybe you passed on the other side of the street and missed them; next time, come over on this side, see them in the window, step just inside the door, let our salesmen explain their points."



We have four lines of unlaundered shirts that, considering quality and price, should bring you to our store.

39c, 50c, 75c, $1.00

"Our Special" is a shirt containing every excellence of a higher priced shirt. Price 39 cents.

"Our Own Make" is cut 37 inches long, full width, double back and front, patent neck protector, hand made button holes, set in bosom, long or short, open or closed, a better shirt than many sell for the same money. Price 50 cents.

Our 75 cent and $1.00 grades are made by the "Hathaway Shirt Manufacturing Co.," who are considered by many the leading shirt manufacturers of this country.

We carry a complete line of Men's Furnishings, which we think are marked at prices to interest you.

Saml Cully & Co.

A LATE ENCAMPMENT

Second Regiment Will Not go to South Framingham Till August

NOT STRONG ENOUGH BY JUNE

And Company Equipment Not in Proper Shape Yet. Notices of Inspection Issued. Col. Clark Doesn't Expect Reorganization.

Word comes from Springfield that it has been settled that the First brigade of the state militia, in which is the Second regiment, will not do its usual week of camp duty until the latter part of August, or the first of September. Colonel Clark has been in consultation over the matter in Boston with Brigadier General Matthews and Adjutant General Dalton. While no decision has yet been made, it is unofficially stated that the encampment goes over to the last part of the summer instead of being held the first full week in June, as has been the custom in late years.

Some years ago it was customary for the Second to go into camp the first week in September. The weather was then generally good, but nights were very cool. Colonel Clark thinks that, on the whole, June weather is by far the best, but knows that the men would not be in condition by that time, and chances are that September will find some still sick or liable to sudden attacks.

Aside from the fact that the condition of the men is such as not to warrant encampment in June, the regiment's equipment needs considerable patching up. When the men left Cuba the poor lot of used-up tents and other camp equipment were turned over to the government, the state receiving allowance for the same. Now the state will have to furnish new tents. Besides this, by no means are all the companies fitted out with new uniforms, etc., and these facts make the June meeting out of the question.

Notices have been sent out to the captains of the companies of the regiment that inspections will be made as soon as possible. An effort will be made to have the inspection on the regular drill nights. The men are ordered to appear in fatigue dress and the captains will be prepared to submit their company rolls to the inspecting officer. Not less than 10 days' notice will be given. It is probable that this order will result in much careful drill practice being done during the coming weeks.

Colonel Clark is not willing says a Springfield paper, to put any credit in the stories which have been some weeks in circulation to the effect that the three Worcester companies, A, C and H, are to drop out of the Second and that in this district three new companies will be formed, thus making the Second purely a Western Massachusetts organization. He believes that what bad feelings may exist between the middle-state and western men will soon be a thing of the past. In case anything should happen, as has been predicted by ones speaking without authority, there would be no difficulty in making up three new companies in this end of the commonwealth.

Counterfeit of Union Label.

The Springfield cigarmakers' union have what they believe sure evidence that cigars are being sold in that city which bear a counterfeit union label, a case in which local union men are interested. The cigars are made in the Lancaster (Pa.) district, and the alleged fraud came to light through the Lancaster union.

It seems that the laws of Pennsylvania offer little or no protection to the union label, and counterfeiting of the label is apparently frequent. The Lancaster union finding that a firm was using their label, which was not entitled to it, made inquiries as to where the cigars were sold, locating some of them in Springfield.

The label committee from the union is preparing a statement of the situation, which will be given the public as a warning against the fraud perpetrated under cover of the counterfeit label.

Lieut Yates Ordered to Manila.

Lieut. Arthur W. Yates, who has had charge of the Springfield recruiting station since its institution last fall, and who conducted the branch station here, has received orders to join the 9th infantry regiment, to which he belongs, and will leave Madison barracks in New York, where it is now stationed, tomorrow, and will proceed to San Francisco. Lieut. Yates will probably not be able to join it so as to make the trip across the continent with it. His orders compel him to wait until he is relieved by Capt. Frederick Perkins of the 8th infantry.

Lieut. Yates will spend the first part of the week in clearing up his work in Springfield and Northampton. He has been very successful in conducting it, and has made many friends. He was anxious that the station be retained in Springfield, and had been notified that such would be the case.

Williams Beaten by Cornell.

At the Boston college games in Boston Saturday night the Williams relay team was defeated by Cornell. The last relay was the most exciting, the Cornell man starting off just ahead of John Bray of Williams. It was thought that Bray would catch the Cornell man, but the latter ran out past the pole somewhat and thwarted Bray's efforts to get by him. On the last lap the Williams man made a game effort, but it was no use, Cornell getting the victory and net of cups by about a yard. The time was 3m 17 4-5s.

Railroad Earned $798.

The Lebanon Springs railroad company has filed its report with the New York state railroad commissioners for the quarter ended December 31 as follows: Gross earnings, $3,528; operating expenses, $2,730; net earnings, $798.

ATTENTION WHEELMEN.

Let us give you prices on fixing up your wheel. Lowest prices for everything. Best facilities for all kinds of repairing. A new rim with new spokes for $1.50. Enamels all colors for 9c. a can. Hodge's Cycle Co., 25 Summer street

FOR ORGANIZED CHARITY.

Interest in the Movement Which is Under Discussion.

The subject of associated charity has received much discussion in the city of late, caused particularly by the recent sermon of Rev. W. I. Tenney on the subject, followed by the action of the Central Labor union in investigating the matter. The committee from the latter body has had an interview with Mr. Tenney, and will report at the next meeting of the union, at which time the union will decide on whether or not to take action in the matter.

The general sentiment about the city is that the matter is one that should receive the hearty endorsement of all who are interested in the welfare of the city, and that a partial failure some years ago should not discourage all efforts of the present time. The records of the city almoner's office and the opinion of both the present and past almoner, as well as the experiences of the local pastors and church workers, all serve as arguments in favor of the plan.

The school teachers, who are in a better position to render aid to such an organization than almost any other persons except the pastors of the churches, are becoming interested in the matter, and it is believed that if an association were formed they would furnish some of the most valuable workers.

It is probable that more will be said on the matter from the local pulpits before Miss Anna Dawes of Pittsfield is asked to speak here and that then she will be invited to explain the methods and benefits of the system in operation in that city. The workings of the Pittsfield system will also be carefully investigated by local persons who are interested in the matter within the next few days.

AUTOMATIC ALARM RANG

For Supposed Fire in W. G. Cady's Shop, But Made a Mistake.

The automatic fire alarm in the basement of W. G. Cady's shoe shop on Ashland street got out of order in some unknown way early Sunday morning, and rang busily for some half hour or so. It called one of the employes in whose house the automatic connects, and he turned in an alarm from box 25, near the factory.

The department responded, and on arriving at the factory the firemen went all through the building, but failed to find any reason for the alarm. After making sure that there was no fire in the building the automatic, which had been ringing all the time, was turned off, and the firemen returned, leaving the untamed alarm apparatus to be repaired during the day.

The promptness with which the department responded was noticeable, the chemical being on Church street during the third round and hose 1 being on the way on the fourth round.

Don't Receive Their Letters.

The failure of the members of the Second regiment Cuban expedition to receive letters sent by their friends, excites criticism. A letter received from Alfred E. Rose of the party, dated as late as February 24, complains that he had not heard from home, although a number of letters had been sent him. Letters from other members of the party, by their failures to acknowledge the receipt of home letters, indicate that they have had the same ill-fortune. These letters were commonly addressed to Santiago, to be called for, with the statement on each envelope that they were for a member of the party sent for the purpose of recovering bodies, and with the addresses of the writer for return. As the members of the party have been heard from several days after the arrival at Santiago, there seems to be some trouble in the mail service. The earliest letter known to have been sent was written February 5. It had been received February 24, an interval of 19 days.

The Track Still There.

Engine number 223 which has been utilized on that portion of the Lebanon railroad now in operation has been taken to Chatham and is undergoing repairs at the car shops across the bridge. A locomotive which has been in the shop for some time was run up the road to take the place of number 223. Master Mechanic W. R. Bullis says he found the road in about the same condition as when he last ran a locomotive over it. Much time was consumed in making the trip to Stephentown as well as the labor, as it was necessary to halt at nearly every crossing and with pick and shovel remove the accumulations of earth by which the rails were covered.

Troy's New Union Station.

General plans for remodeling the Union station in Troy have been prepared, and will soon asume definite shape in the hands of the engineers of the New York Central office. The west wall of the depot is to have a projecting arched roof, which will give protection to travelers.

The tracks are to be moved and persons who use the Fitchburg tracks on the east side will reach them by an underground passageway. This will do away with the danger of crossing the tracks used by the Delaware and Hudson and the Central-Hudson trains.

Another Candidate in the Field.

A petition for the appointment of John E. Crowther as agent of the Massachusetts society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, was started in Springfield yesterday. Berkshire county is included in the agent's territory. James Anderson of Springfield, is the present agent. Postmaster L. C. Hyde, who was the first to sign Crowther's petition, labored under the impression that Mr. Anderson intended to resign. The latter says he has no intention of doing so.

Motion for New Trial.

Crosby & Noxon, attorneys for the Boston and Albany railroad, on Saturday filed a motion for a new trial in the case of Bowen & Son of Cheshire against the road, and it will be argued later before Judge Maynard. The motion sets up that the verdict of the jury for the plaintiffs was against the evidence and the weight of the evidence.

BOTH VISITING TEAMS BEATEN.

Interesting Basket Ball Saturday Night. Local Team Whitewashed.

A big crowd saw three excellent games of basket ball in Odd Fellows' hall Saturday evening, two out of town teams playing. Drury met for the first time the Williams freshmen and defeated them by the score of 19 to 5. The Hand-in-Hand team defeated Hoosick Falls by the score of 19 to 3. This was a return game, the visitors having won the first game the two teams played in Hoosick Falls. The The Hand-in-Hand team defeated Hunters by the score of 8 to 6. This is the first whitewash ever received by a local team.

The Drury-Williams game was a fast one all the way through, the school boys surpassing the college team at almost every point. The Hand-in-Hand victory over Hoosick Falls was the result of a lively but rough contest, played under last year's rules. The Hunter whitewash was due chiefly to poor goal throwing, although the beaten team had two substitutes on the field. Hunter was much better on defensive than offensive playing.

There are quite a number of exhibition games to be played here during the remainder of the season, the Drury manager being especially active. Drury will play the Orange high school here March 18, and Dartmouth college here April 11. The Drury manager is also booked for games at Holyoke with the Y. M. C. A. and high school, with the Keene, N. H., Y. M. C. A. and with some others.

F. M. T. A. Committees.

The following standing committees have been appointed by the F. M. T. A. society for the year: Entertainment, P. W. Bowes, P. H. Doherty, John Hurley, Louis Noel, William Griffin, Ernest Rougeau, Daniel Reagan; vigilance, P. F. Driscoll, John Reagan, John Henry, Hubert Loftus, Frank Noel, Thomas Callahan, Robert McMurray, C. F. Donovan, William Shanahan; auditing, John Barrington, W. H. McCarthy, C. F. McCarthy; pledge, Robert O'Connor, Thomas Raidy, sick, John Meade, Patrick McGowan, Peter Farley, Robert O'Connor, James A. Bradley, James B. Bradley, T. J. Crowley; historian, P. H. McMahon.

The following are the committees for the Easter Monday ball: General director, W. M. Brown; floor director, P. F. Driscoll; assistant, P. H. Doherty; aids, James Buckley, P. H. Mack, Owen Callahan, James A. Reagan, J. P. Sulivan, John Mullen, M. V. Meade, John Hurley, D. V. Reagan, Frank Noel, Thomas Raidy, Ernest Rougeau, reception, W. M. Brown, P. W. Bowes, C. F. Barden, P. H. Gunning, J. A. Bradley, John Larkin, Peter Keefe, Michael Patterson, T. J. Crowley, Jas. A. Reagan, P. H. McMahon.

Frame, the Man You Know.

Rarely has an American trip of a foreign entertainer been so successful as that of W. F. Frame, the Scotch humorist and his company. Wherever they have been they have played to crowded houses and from a large majority of places have come requests, more than could be accepted. Frame was secured for this city soon after landing, and made a great hit. The local Clan McIntyre was fortunate in being able to secure him once more before he returns to Scotland. He will be in Wilson theater tomorow night. One of the best things said about the entertainment is reported in a recent number of the Scottish American. It came in the form of an unsolicited testimonial to Mr. Frame's powers as a mirth provoker, from a Scotch physician who wrote as follows: "I had been shut up in the house with grip for three weeks, but determined to go and see if a good laugh wouldn't cure me. Sure enough, this morning I feel better than for a long time, and I shall recommend Dr. Frame to my patients suffering as I have."

That Polish Girl Story.

The story which was current recently about two Polish girls hanging underneath the railroad bridge near Glendale while a train passed over their heads was denied by the officials of the railroad company as something which was practically impossible and something of which the railroad people had no knowledge whatever. And now comes the Police Gazette with a thrilling and realistic picture of the girls dangling from the bridge with a yawning chasm and a railroad train overhead. Evidently the artist who made the picture had as fertile an imagination as the fellow who started the story.—Lee Gleaner.

A Helpful Suggestion.

The person who entered the office of the North Adams Transcript and "raised Cain" with the type-setting machines, should be captured and the justice he so richly deserves meted out to him in copious quantities. A man who is so mean and dead to all sense of propriety as to tamper with type-setting machines on a busy day, should be sentenced to 135 years solitary confinement in the penitentary and in case he survives the sentence, forced to subsist on embalmed beef the rest of his days.—Pittsfield Eagle

Capt. Leonard May Retire.

Captain Leonard of Company G, Second Massachusetts regiment intimates that his retirement from the company which has been anticipated for some time, might come before a great while. His health has not been good since his return from war, and he feels that as soon as the company is in working order again he ought to retire. Captain Leonard, who is a Springfield city official, is well known in this city.

Superior Court Reopens.

The superior court sitting was resumed this morning at 11 o'clock and the case of Dr. A. W. Gabler against Dr. George S. Hatch was taken up. All other jury cases are in order, and it is thought there will be enough to occupy the court the rest of the week.

It is probable the Hopkins-Bliss case will be reached by Wednesday.

The next case on the trial list is that of Henry A. Graves against the city of North Adams.

If you have been sick you will find Hood's Sarsaparilla the best medicine you can take to give you appetite and strength.

Fibre Ware
Wooden Ware
Tin Ware
Pearl Agate
Peerless Granite

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.

Positively the largest and most complete assortment of House-furnishing Goods in the city. They consist of new goods with prices right.

Walk in and Look Around.

Gilbert Maxwell,
2 MARTIN BLOCK, MAIN ST.

FRAME. FRAME. FRAME

Two Hours of Happy Moments.

Return engagement of the "Man you know," W. H. Frame and his famous concert company will give a grand concert at

Wilson Opera House Tuesday Evening, March 7

ARTISTS:

Florence Hayward, Soprano.
Annette H. Grey, Contralto.
Walter B. Gray, Tenor.
Walter Haigh, Violinist.
John McKenzie, Highland Dancer.
David C. Mather, Bagpipe soloist.
James Booth, Composer and Accompanist
and W. F. FRAME Celebrated Comedian.

Tickets now on sale at Wilson House Drug Store. Reserved seats 50 and 75 cents

Do You Want a Nice Home At a Low Cost?

Look at No. 28, North Holden Street.
Look at No. 13, East Brooklyn Street.

Prices on these are away down, the terms liberal and there are others.

COME IN

Remember—Every Description of Insurance.

HARVEY A. GALLUP,

BOLAND BLOCK.

BUTTER In Bricks or Pound.
EGGS Guaranteed Fresh.
CHEESE Excellent Quality.

The DAIRY KITCHEN
85 MAIN STREET
E. C. POSSON, Manager.
Trolley Cars start from in front of our door.

TEAS Lowest Prices in Town.
COFFEE Mocha and Java, 30c.
MILK Fresh every day.

SPECIAL NOTICE COLUMN.

ADVERTISEMENTS UNDER THIS HEADING OF 20 WORDS OR LESS FOR 50 CENTS A WEEK, OR THREE DAYS FOR 25 CENTS. NO CHARGE LESS THAN 20 CENTS.

TO RENT.

Large room, nicely furnished. Steam heat, gas, hot and cold water and bath. 3 Quincy St. 1230

Barn on Main street. 5 stalls. C. H. Berry, 34 Summer street. 1225tf

A nice tenement on Holbrook street. In good first class condition. W. G. Snyder, Center St.

Desirable tenements to rent. Inquire 112 River street. 1229tf

Tenement and store house to rent. Inquire at 24 Main street. 1216tf

A very desirable large tenement at 18 Summer street. 1215tf

Eight rooms, $12 a month. Inquire on premises, 34 Hight street, A. D. Howes.

Tenement in post office block. Inquire Clarence W. Gallup, North Adams Savings Bank building. t 209 tf

House on Quincy street, 8 rooms, modern improvements, heated, $30 a month. Inquire at 75 Main street. t 203 tf

Tenements to rent from $6 to $10. Special inducements offered to the parties occupying them at once. Inquire 55 West Main street. 1203tf

Tenement, 115 Main street. William Burton. t 179 tf

Furnished Room, Steam heat, Gatalick block, Main street. T 184 tf

Best apartments in city for the money, corner Holbrook and Yale street. Everything new and up-to-date, t 171 tf

Tenement at corner of Cherry and Meadow streets. Apply at premises or H. A. Gallup. t 146 tf

Office corner Bank and Main street. Boland block, steam heat and running water. Inquire P. J. Boland. t 148 tf

Steam heated tenement in Arnold place. Inquire 8 Boland Block. t 129 tf

Furnished room to rent, 3 Ashland st.

Six room cottage, hot and cold water and bath new and clean, rent cheap; Inquire E. J. Kemp, 82 East Quincy st, t 128tf

Tenement corner Chase avenue, all modern improvements. Inquire 8 Ashland street.

A new modern tenement, with steam heat. E. J. Boland.

Tenements and barn. Mrs. F. P. Brown 142 East Main street.

Nice tenement to rent, 19 1-2 Veazie street. Inquire 12 Bank street, city.

Desirable tenement on Glen avenue. H. A. Gallup, Boland block.

FOR SALE.

Double Harnesses, wagons and sleighs. Inquire 85 West Main street. 1203tf

A great bargain. My home 80 West Main street. Possession given in one month. Henry A. Tower. t 75 tf

A fine Bay Mare; 5 years old, by Chesterland Dam by Aloyone. 1050 pounds, warranted sound, kind, not afraid of electrics. A RARE animal. Pittsfield Auction and Commission Co, See their advertisement in another column for long list of horses and other goods to be sold at Saturday's auction at 2 and 7 p. m.

WANTED.

Competent girl for general housework. Apply 11 Hall st. w. 238 3tr

Position by experienced nurse. Apply 2 Ashland street. w230t3

A competent girl for general housework; apply at 145 Union street. w229t3

WANTED.

Employment Bureau.

General House Work Girls, Cooks and Waitresses. Apply North Adams Employment Bureau.

Agents Wanted.

Good live men in every locality to represent a large manufacturing company and introduce their goods. Steady employment and large income in good legitimate business assured to men that are honest and willing to attend to business. References required. Send self-addressed stamped envelope for reply to The Rex Manufacturing Company, No. 253 Chartres Street, New Orleans, La.

WANTED.

For North Adams and vicinity some live canvassers, men or ladies; experience not necessary. Only workers wanted. Send address, Box 195, Transcript.

DRESSMAKING Establishment

Re-Opened March 1st at

12 Bradford Block

Satisfaction guaranteed on style and prices.

Miss A. F. Burlingham

FOUR MONTHS' COURSE BEGINNING MARCH 1.

BLISS BUSINESS COLLEGE.

THE ESSENTIAL FEATURES of a business course will be presented during this period.

THOSE TO WHOM TIME is money but desiring some business preparation or drill can enter on the work on the above date to the best advantage.

TO THOSE DEFICIENT in common branches the spring months afford the best preparatory for fuller course as classes are smaller.

Send or write for particulars.

E. J. SHAW, Principal

TO RENT.

The store adjoining the Hoosac savings bank on the estate of the late Dr. N. S. Babbitt, Main street. Inquire W. D. Robinson, residence of the late Mrs. Babbitt, or at Walden & Crawley's printing office.

BRAYTONVILLE.

Clarence O'Dell has moved to Hancock where he has bought a large farm.

Mrs. John Johnson of Manchester, N. H., is visiting friends here.

Mrs. Brown of Hinsdale, who has been visiting her son D. J., here has returned home.

CHESHIRE.

Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Fisk started for Jacksonville, Fla., this morning.

The annual meeting of the Universalist church was held Saturday, to elect new officers for the year.

Mrs. Alice Kearney and Mrs. Clancy went to Becket to attend the funeral of a relative.

The Epworth league will hold a social at the home of Mrs. Nickerson on Depot street.

G. A. Grimes of Reading, chairman of the board of road and bridge commissioners has been the guest of Representative Geo. L. Dean.

Mrs. Ella Gardener is visiting Chas. Baker in Zylonite.

Word has been received of the death of Mrs. Aaron Richardson, a former resident of Cheshire, at Utica, N. Y.

A party and dance was given Saturday night by Mr. and Mrs. Louis Wood.

Arthur W. Anderson was received by letter in the Methodist church, Sunday.

Leroy Northrup sold his farm to Mr. Tatro for the sum of $2500.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Farnum from North Adams are visiting in town.

The notices at the Baptist church for the week were: Men's meeting at parsonage Monday night; social at church parlors Tuesday night; Thursday night, all men in the Bible class are invited to the home of Mr. Whitehouse, and cottage prayer meeting at A. J. Leonard's Friday night.